

SPECIAL OFFER
"The Great Debates"
1976

See Page 61



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audio reels and cassettes

fall 1976

PACIFICA AUDIO PROGRAMS

FALL 1976

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SPRING 1976: **EDUCATION • MEDIA • POLITICS • HISTORY • RELIGION**
FALL 1976: **BLACK STUDIES • LAW • WOMEN • SOCIOLOGY • ENVIRONMENT •
PHILOSOPHY • NATIVE AMERICANS • LITERATURE • MUSIC**

Only 2 programs in this catalog also appear in previous catalogs. They are indicated by a † before the title.

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CONTENTS

PAGE			PAGE
4	HISTORY	BLACK STUDIES	7
7	BLACK STUDIES	EDUCATION	19
10	NATIVE AMERICANS	ENVIRONMENT	12
12	ENVIRONMENT	HISTORY	4
16	LAW	INDEX	55
19	EDUCATION	LAW	16
22	LITERATURE	LITERATURE	22
28	RELIGION	MEDIA	48
32	PHILOSOPHY	MUSIC	51
36	POLITICS	NATIVE AMERICANS	10
40	SOCIOLOGY	PHILOSOPHY	32
44	WOMEN	POLITICS	36
48	MEDIA	RELIGION	28
51	MUSIC	SOCIOLOGY	40
55	INDEX	WOMEN	44

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THE HOPI

LIFE AND LAND: A HOPI LEGACY

BC 2478 59 minutes \$13.00

The Four Corners area of the Southwest has been continuously occupied by Native Americans since 500 BC. This documentary traces the region's pre-history and history through Hopi legends of pre-colonial times, the brutal Spanish conquest, and initial contact with Anglo-Americans. Tribal members recount policies of the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the 19th Century to the Depression Years of the '30's. 1975.

THE HOPI

BC 2183 27 minutes \$11.00

The Hopi Nation lies in an arid portion of Northern Arizona, where for over 800 years, the Hopi have managed to survive amid droughts, famines, disease, predatory raiders, and maintained their ethnic and cultural integrity to a considerable degree. This is a conversation with David Monagye, a 93 year-old Hopi, who has lived in Hopi villages all his life. He reminisces about the "great spirit," how his people came to settle where they did, the Tribal Council and how it doesn't represent the traditional Hopi people, and the future. 1975.



WW II

BODYGUARD OF LIES

BC 2596 32 minutes \$12.00

Anthony Cave Brown, author of *Bodyguard of Lies*, talks about the cracking of the Nazi code at the start of World War II. To keep their knowledge of the code a secret, the British had to allow their cities to be bombed by the Germans. ULTRA, the code name for the project, is regarded by Brown as the most "astounding coup in military history." A fascinating spy story. 1975.

WARSAW GHETTO REMEMBERED

BC 2237 58 minutes \$12.00

"The defense of the Warsaw ghetto left an indelible mark on the Jewish psyche..." Simon Fetterman, president of the U.S. Federation of Polish Jews, who, with Dr. Cecilia Fetterman, a veteran of the Warsaw uprising, describes the first mass rebellion against Nazism during World War II. They describe the extermination procedures used at Auschwitz and provide an ironic portrait of onetime camp commandant Rudolf Hess, who left the showers and ovens every day for his devoted family, pets, and garden. 1975.

AND SO TO SLEEP...

THE DIARY OF SAMUEL PEPYS I

BC 2437.01 21 minutes \$10.00

Selected readings from the diaries of Samuel Pepys, an opinionated journal of Restoration London. He began in 1660, just before Charles II ascended the throne and continued writing almost daily for nine years amidst the political and social upheaval of a burgeoning empire.

THE DIARY OF SAMUEL PEPYS II

BC 2437.02 28 minutes \$10.00

On the surface a respected official of the Crown and devoted husband, Pepys possessed a compulsive ego and quick temper. He systematically recorded his often-critical views of everything from the Rector's sermon to his wife's cooking and the affairs of state. This reading covers the period 1661-62, and shows social detail as revealing as Hogarth, particularly the anecdotes concerning Sir Wm. Penn.

THE DIARY OF SAMUEL PEPYS III

BC 2437.03 24 minutes \$10.00

Pepys faithfully records his domestic squabbles (and reconciliations), affairs of business, relations with servants, observation on the sightings of a comet and naval engagements against the Dutch fleet. His jealousy over the attentions paid his wife by her dancing master adds a humorous note to this historical account.

THE DIARY OF SAMUEL PEPYS IV

BC 2437.04 21 minutes \$10.00

Pepys provides dramatic witness to the calamitous epidemic of bubonic plague which killed 100,000 Londoners in a single year. His diary provides some of the best contemporary evidence of the symptoms, superstitious treatment of victims and the changes in human relations wrought by the Plague. And, by the end of 1665, after almost 30% of the city's population had been lost, the dread epidemic waned and then ceased.

THE DIARY OF SAMUEL PEPYS V

BC 2437.05 22 minutes \$10.00

The readings conclude with Pepys' eyewitness account of the Great Fire of London, which burned more than four days and destroyed most of the city. The massive conflagration is said to have started in the Royal bakery and was blamed on anti-Catholic arsonists. Pepys describes watching the flames from a boat in the Thames, later being forced to evacuate his own home after hiding his gold in the cellar.

THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR

BB 4732 47 minutes \$12.00

A well-researched retrospective on the Spanish Civil War which examines the political and economic chaos leading up to 1936 and the bitter aftermath. Critical of the behavior of the Soviet Union and French socialists, author Paul Jacobs details some of the infighting between Stalinist, Anarchist, and Trotskyite factions which weakened the Loyalist side. It provides a striking portrait of Spain as it places this prelude to World War II in the context of an ongoing struggle between socialism and fascism. 1964.

—BLACK MAN IN AMERICA—

An outstanding, thorough, and succinct series of five documentaries examining the history of Black people in America from 1619 to 1968.

THE LIVES AND TIMES OF SOME FAMOUS ② AND NOT-SO-FAMOUS BLACK PERSONALITIES

BB 1719.01 119 minutes \$20.00

Episodes from the lives of Crispus Attucks, Nat Turner, Harriet Tubman, Phyllis Wheatley, the Dred Scott Decision, George Washington Carver, and Booker T. Washington.

THE CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION DAYS ②

BB 1719.02 119 minutes \$20.00

A history of the Ku Klux Klan, the life of Frederick Douglass, a profile of Black poet Paul Lawrence Dunbar, with music by William Dawson, Ulysses Kay and Howard Swanson.

THE FIRST HALF OF THE 20th CENTURY ②

BB 1719.03 120 minutes \$20.00

A profile of W.E.B. DuBois, including his speeches and personal anecdotes by friends and relatives. Also included are thoughts on the racial attitudes of presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson; the Black man in World War I; Marcus Garvey's "Back to Africa" movement; the charisma of Father Divine; and Harlem in the 1920's.

THE LIVES OF BLACK ENTERTAINERS ②

BB 1719.04 121 minutes \$20.00

Black people in the show business world from Stepin Fetchit to Marion Anderson, with a biography of Paul Robeson, his songs and speeches; Black history in the Great Depression and World War II; and the Supreme Court school desegregation decision of 1954.

CONTEMPORARY BLACK NATIONALISM ②

BB 1719.05 120 minutes \$20.00

The evolution of SNCC from Bob Moses through H. Rap Brown, Black Nationalist movements from Noble Drew Ali in 1913 through Malcolm X; Nina Simone's banned song "Mississippi Goddam"; Martin Luther King's critique of the 1968 Presidential National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.



PAUL VALERY

BB 3231 40 minutes \$12.00

Jackson Mathews gives an appreciation of Paul Valery's writings on history and politics. Valery's political consciousness was awakened by Japanese and U.S. aggression at the turn of the century. He developed an acute anxiety about the destruction of Europe, which he saw as the center of civilization. Between the world wars, his bleak vision of mankind as ill-used guinea pigs for government and industry aroused those vague forebodings of the holocaust that was to come. He maintained that obsession with history could obscure our vision of the future - that Napoleon's fatal mistake was seeking to imitate the past with his imperial regime. 1962.

—BLACK HISTORY—

THE FUTURE OF NEGRO AMERICAN HISTORY

BB 4077 48 minutes \$12.00

The general tone of most history taught in schools has been a series of glorious triumphs for the U.S. - triumphs over the wilderness, over Great Britain, over Mexico, over the mysteries of science and industry. For Professor John Hope Franklin, many of these triumphs were forged by the labor and sweat of Negro slaves, and the only justification for anything so barbarous as human bondage has to be that "Negroes were inferior." 1969.

THE ABOLITIONISTS

BB 3265 49 minutes \$12.00

The Abolitionist Movement is traced from the 1816 American Colonization Society which sought to transport freed slaves back to Africa, to John Brown's abortive uprising just before the Civil War. Professor of History, Bernard Weisberger suggests that abolitionism's roots lay in the Christian doctrine that slavery debased both slave and master, but later it was variously allied with anti-clericalism, prohibition, anti-smoking movements and women's suffrage. The pivotal role of William Lloyd Garrison is examined, and Lincoln, called the most conservative of abolitionists, is portrayed as something less than the "Great Emancipator." 1963.

ABOLITION: 1863 TO 1954 ②

BB 1349 104 minutes \$19.00

Black historian Dr. John Hope Franklin, author of *The Emancipation Proclamation*, discusses Lincoln's greatest decision and how he sought to balance principles of political independence and individual freedom. He traces the reactionary state laws passed during Reconstruction and its Jim Crow aftermath. Racial discrimination held sway, especially in Southern education, until the U.S. Supreme Court's 1954 decision to desegregate schools. Franklin credits Negro institutions with helping to achieve racial equality but says all forms of traditional or de facto segregation must be dismantled for the benefit of both white and Black children. 1971.

AMERICA'S BLACK REGIMENTS

BB 3266 57 minutes \$12.00

A largely ignored aspect of U.S. military history is the part taken by Black soldiers and sailors in the Revolutionary, 1812, and Civil Wars. Though Black men and women acquitted themselves bravely and were often praised by commanders like Washington and Jackson, their promises of freedom or land were forgotten when the victory was won. A panel of Black historians recall such heroic figures as Harriet Tubman and Robert Smalls. They criticize what they describe as a new move to demean the abolitionists and call for an end to "segregated American history." Panelists are John Clarke, John Killens, Gertrude McBrown, and Howard Meyer. 1963.

A HISTORY OF TIBET

BB 0383 53 minutes \$12.00

An interview with Kosang Rinzing Tendup-la, a member of the once-leading ruling class family of Tibet, who describes the country before and after Chinese occupation. He pictures a pre-1950's society ruled by a feudal theocracy in which 50% of the males were priests and the schools taught only religion. Though admitting the lack of democracy, he insists conditions have worsened under the Peking regime and that Tibetans now go hungry for the first time because so much grain is exported to feed the Chinese army. 1963.

MC CARTHYISM

JOE McCARTHY: MISUNDERSTOOD AND MISREPRESENTED

BB 3149 59 minutes \$12.00

Roy Cohn, who won fame as Senator Joe McCarthy's prosecutor of communists, talks about a book he wrote on his former mentor. Cohn insists the Wisconsin senator has been misrepresented by historians, that he was an economic liberal, a non-conformist on Capitol Hill, and a greater advocate of civil rights than his colleague Senator Fullbright. Cohn relates anecdotes about McCarthy's search for communists in the State Department and the U.S. Army, his association with Robert Kennedy and his feuds with Senator Stuart Symington and other congressmen. 1968.

THE CRIME OF THE CENTURY

BC 2096 64 minutes \$14.00

A well-produced documentary, at times chillingly dramatic, which recreates the communist witch-hunt era and the struggle to save Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The espionage trail, with its anti-semitic aspects, became coldwar America's Dreyfus case, and, though they went to the electric chair in 1953, their fate still arouses controversy and enflames emotions. Heard are Julius' sister, prosecutor Roy Cohn, Hearst columnist Bob Considine, and Michael Meeropol, son of the Rosenbergs. 1975



IRELAND

WHO DARES TO SPEAK OF EASTER WEEK?

THE IRISH REBELLION 1916 - 1921

BC 2388 61 minutes \$13.00

A portrait of Ireland's struggle for independence conveyed through the songs, speeches and poetry of the 19th and 20th centuries. Eulogized are the men and women who fought and died in the various Irish struggles: Irish Easter Uprising, War of Independence and the Civil War. 1975.

SOJOURN TO IRELAND

BC 2257 69 minutes \$14.00

A radical perspective of the cultural and political history of Ireland, expressed in prose, poetry, and an interview with Tony Hefernan, general secretary of the political wing of the Official IRA. Hefernan details the conflict in Northern Ireland; notes that the dispute is over Britain's claim to control part of Ireland; describes the differences between Northern and Southern Ireland; discusses the history of the IRA, the history of Republicanism in Ireland, and the history of warfare against the British.

MID-EAST

THE HISTORICAL ROOTS OF CONFLICT IN THE MIDDLE EAST

BC 1646.01 26 minutes \$10.00

Professor Donald Cole, of Cairo's American University, describes the effects of colonialism beginning with the Ottomans, Napoleon's conquest of Egypt, and French hegemony in Algiers, Tunisia and Syria, with its former provinces of Lebanon and Palestine. He says Palestinian Arabs, who numbered over a million after World War II, were dispossessed in turn by British, French and Jewish interests. He also summarizes the rise of Arab Nationalism. 1973.

PERSPECTIVES ON ZIONISM

BC 1646.02 61 minutes \$13.00

Rabbi Leo Obromi defends Zionism as a response to historical persecution of Jews dating from their expulsion from the Holy Land by Roman armies. He traces the founding of Israel beginning with the father of Zionism, Theodore Herzl, and his successor Chaim Weizman. His argument is contested by Hal Draper of the International Socialist's Committee who asserts that Zionism is a nationalist movement that depends on anti-semitism for its ideological underpinning. 1973.

HISTORY AS MYTH

BB 4801 61 minutes \$14.00

Animal behaviorist Dr. James McRandle discusses *The Track of the Wolf*, his offbeat study of Nazism. He focuses on what he describes as suicidal tendencies in Hitler in analysing his rise and fall. This leads to an exposition of his theory that "popular history" is modern myth. He sees an irrational fear of appeasement and sneak attack as misguided determinants of U.S. foreign policy. In McRandle's view, history is an expression of informal opinion rather than the revelation of absolute truth. 1971.

GERMANY REWRITES ITS HISTORY

BB 0489 56 minutes \$12.00

Dr. Helmut Lindeman, a representative of Munich's Goethe Institute, discusses the "objective" re-analysis of national history now going on in Germany. His country's school books have been rewritten to de-emphasize nationalism and re-evaluate the significance of Bismark, World War I and the Versailles Treaty. He criticizes the interpretations of A.J.P. Taylor and the British historian Hawkins. Lindeman ends this interview with comments on the issues of Berlin and re-unification. 1963.

CALIFORNIA HISTORY THROUGH LITERATURE

BB 0171 59 minutes \$12.00

Dr. James Hart, University of California, Berkeley, surveys the social and political history of the Golden State as it can be found in American literature. Beginning with Washington Irving's *Tour on the Prairies* and the books of Timothy Flint, he describes the Yankee conquest of California and the enmity reserved for Mexicans and Indians on the road to Manifest Destiny. Other writers receiving attention include Bret Hart, Robert Louis Stevenson, Gertrude Atherton and Helen Hunt Jackson, whose historical novel *Ramona* spawned the plethora of commemorative pageants sentimentalizing California's colonial past. 1959.

SEE INDEX FOR ADDITIONAL
HISTORY PROGRAMS

PHILOSOPHIES

MALCOLM X SPEAKS OUT

BB 3528 27 minutes \$11.00

A stirring speech by Malcolm X, in which he discusses the treatment accorded the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, headed by Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, at the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City in 1964. Malcolm asserted that freedom comes either by the ballot or the bullet, and that he does not want anyone telling Black people to be non-violent while no one is telling white people to be non-violent. 1964.

W.E.B. DUBOIS

BB 1640 48 minutes \$12.00

Historian Dr. Herbert Aptheker presents a concise and articulate picture of one of this century's leading Black citizens. DuBois, in his diary, swore to himself that he would carve a name for himself in literature and science and that come what may, he would fight for his people. He recognized the irresistible logic of socialism in the early 1900's, and the essence of his life was a call for peace. 1968.

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER: THEN AND NOW

BC 2624 63 minutes \$14.00

In September, 1975, a few months before he surrendered to U.S. authorities, Eldridge Cleaver was interviewed by Pacifica. In this last public statement before he disappeared behind bars again, he describes himself as a conservative, calls for improving those institutions he labels the "American dream," strengthening the Armed Forces against what he now perceives as a threat to democracy from Russia, China and Cuba. Also heard are excerpts from a 1970 interview with Cleaver in Algeria. *Sensitive language.*



WATTS: TEN YEARS AFTER

BC 2420 60 minutes \$13.00

In August, 1965, the Black community of Watts erupted into five days of gunfire, burning, looting, and violence. Ten years later, the Watts community still reverberates from the events of a decade past. While there have been a few cosmetic changes in the areas of health and housing, the conditions that led to the eruption still remain in force. This program examines the issues and problems of concern to residents and community workers in this day. 1975.



THE ARTS

THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN CULTURE

BB 3297 95 minutes \$15.00

An outstanding panel on Black perceptions of the American setting in art, mainly literature and drama, featuring James Baldwin, Langston Hughes, Lorraine Hansberry, and Emile Capouya. Hansberry excoriates the "arbitrary and superficial approach to Negro character" of white writers. Baldwin describes his sense of the polarity between being a writer and a Black American in a "state of rage." Poet Hughes explains himself baldly as a "propagandist." 1961.

LONG LOOK, OWEN DODSON^②

BC 2212 102 minutes \$19.00

Actor, writer, director and educator Owen Dodson provides us with an articulate, colorful and compassionate assessment of his life. He reads his highly dramatic poems, including one about Duke Ellington, interspersed with his personal commentary. 1975.

AN EVENING WITH MAYA ANGELOU

BC 2660 59 minutes \$13.00

Maya Angelou reads selections from her autobiographical works, recites some of her poems, sings her own songs and traditional spirituals, and discusses her life and work. The experiences reflected in her work offer ample testimony to why this Black woman, ostensibly "born to lose" has managed to triumph in virtually every field of art, letters and life. 1975.

POETRY WITH BROOKS

BB 1910.01 46 minutes \$12.00

Anthologized by Langston Hughes, we hear Gwendolyn Brooks reading excerpts from the collection *A Street in Bronxville*. Included is the late-great poet-philosopher Hughes' advice to Blacks and poets: "Negro poets cannot escape having something important to say." Here is the proof of the pudding. 1964.

POETRY WITH JONES

BB 1910.02 50 minutes \$12.00

LeRoi Jones reads a selection of his poems, including *As A Possible Lover*. Offering a blend of pure lyricism and social attitudes, the poet later answers audience questions and discusses his parallels with Ferlinghetti and Ginsberg. 1964.

BLACK SOCIO-LITERARY EVOLUTION

BB 3376 55 minutes \$12.00

Sociologist-writer Horace Cayton says important literature fashions our "brave new worlds" of perception, suggests Black Americans now have a better opportunity than their white compatriots to assert cultural identity. Beginning with the Garvey movement of the 1920's, he traces the quest for fulfillment of the American dream, an expectation he still shares. 1965.

LANGSTON HUGHES

BB 3671 35 minutes \$12.00

In this rare recording, we hear a short interview with Langston Hughes and his reading of two of his short stories: *Thank You, Ma'am* and *Sorry for a Midget*. 1963.

Sorry, Pacifica does not distribute films, film strips, slides or phonograph records.

AFRICA

MENTAL HEALTH: APARTHEID STYLE

BC 2937 28 minutes \$11.00

An expose of South Africa's "psychiatric" concentration camps operated by a corporation in which the Chase-Manhattan Bank owns stock. Confined in abandoned mine sites and crudelural villages, the mentally infirm and the sane but hapless victims of apartheid repression are condemned to slave labor production of medical and industrial goods. The overwhelming majority (about 12,000) of the persons in these camps are Black. 1976.

THREE SOUTH AFRICANS

BC 2161 77 minutes \$15.00

Under South Africa's apartheid laws, a Black person cannot be a professional actor. So, John Carney and Winston Nashona are officially registered as the gardener and chauffeur of their director Athol Frugard. Despite such Jim Crow laws, the trio collaborated on the writing and staging of several plays which were presented clandestinely to Black and white audiences in South Africa's ghettos. The trio discusses racial issues in their homeland, government harassment of their group, the potential for revolution in South Africa, and criticize the theater normally seen by the white minority. 1975.

WHAT BLACK AFRICA LEARNED FROM THE U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

BB 3008 46 minutes \$12.00

The speaker is Black African diplomat Kenneth Kuanda, who toured the Southern states and visited Washington and New York during the heyday of the SCLC-SNCC-CORE desegregation drive. He gives his impressions of movement leaders, compares "Jim Crow" state laws to the discriminatory territorial laws in Africa. Joining Kuanda is civil rights leader Bayard Rustin. 1960.



ON NEGRITUDE

BB 3106 54 minutes \$12.00

A panel discussion with three Blacks from America, France and South Africa. Concurrence is reached on the point that everything which would add up to Black culture has been distorted and damaged. Negritude is the bringing out to the world the proof that the Black man, however Black he is, has value. Negritude is the conscious awareness of a manner of being. 1967.

X-RAY PROCEDURES AND BLACK PEOPLE

BB 1773 62 minutes \$14.00

Chester Aaron, chief technologist of the X-ray department at Alta Bates Hospital in Berkeley, talks about the practice of many X-ray technicians of routinely giving heavier X-ray exposures to Blacks. He outlines the risks involved in exposure to X-rays, and suggests licensing of technicians as a means of assuring their responsibility. 1968.

NON-VIOLENCE

AMERICA'S CHIEF MORAL DILEMMA

BB 1195 74 minutes \$15.00

"We have learned to fly the air like birds, we've learned to swim the seas like fish, yet," as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., eloquently points out, "we have not learned the simple art of walking the earth as brothers and sisters." Recorded in 1967, against the backdrop of the Vietnam War, King said that we are willing to make the Negro 100% of a citizen in warfare, but reduce him to 50% of a citizen on American soil. He concludes that there are times in life when one must take a stand that is neither safe, nor politic, nor popular, but take it because it is right. 1967.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT AND ITS GOALS OF THE FUTURE

BB 1230 52 minutes \$12.00

A speech by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in which he outlines the basic tenets of the civil rights movement. It's much easier to integrate a lunch counter than to guarantee a livable income, and it's much easier to guarantee the right to vote than to guarantee decent housing. The tragedy of racism is that its ultimate logic is genocide. He concludes that social progress never rolls in on the wheel of inevitability, but it comes through the tireless efforts of dedicated individuals. 1967.

WHITNEY YOUNG, JR.

BB 1830 63 minutes \$14.00

The executive director of the Urban League, Whitney Young, Jr., speaks on the general topic of civil rights. He says the Negro of 1968 no longer feels inferior, but feels a victim of a callous, indifferent and selfish society. Historians will point out that in spite of all the disorder of the Negro situation, there is something positive, because "at least we are engaged in a dialogue that is candid and honest."

BLACK POWER AND WHITE POWER

BB 1486 59 minutes \$12.00

Anne Braden of the Southern Conference Educational Fund talks about the effect of Black power organizing on the poor white communities in the Southern Appalachian mountains. She discusses the history of the Fund, its philosophy of trying to democratize the South, and why the Fund is an inter-racial group. 1967.

ON BLACK POWER

BB 1311 42 minutes \$12.00

The Reverend James Bevel of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference tells an audience about his philosophy of non-violence, the difference between non-violence and un-violence, and concludes that "violence is good in overthrowing a tyrant, but violence is never good in getting rid of tyranny." He goes on to detail specific uses of non-violence and provides examples where such tactics were successful. 1966.

BEYOND THE BLACK METROPOLIS

BB 0392 44 minutes \$12.00

An interview with Horace Cayton, born in 1903, the son of a Mississippi slave, now a Sociology Research Assistant and co-author of *Black Metropolis*, a book about Chicago's "Black belt" district and its people. Many aspects of Black American society are discussed, with special emphasis placed throughout on Cayton's friendship with the late Richard Wright. The importance of such contrasting Black men of letters as Martin Luther King, Jr., James Baldwin and Dick Gregory are discussed. 1963.

MUSLIMS

WHY THE MUSLIM MOVEMENT?

BB 0316 42 minutes \$12.00

The Negro's dependence upon protest derives from his failure to achieve the more dependable protection for his interests that comes from sharing the white man's power. The intent of the "Magnolia myth," says C. Eric Lincoln, Professor of Philosophy, Clark College, was to perpetuate an image of the Negro as being inherently intellectually inferior. Lincoln continues by noting that Islam was declared to be the natural religion of all Black men because it offers freedom, justice and equality for people who are not white. 1962.

AN INTERVIEW WITH ELIJAH MUHAMMED

BB 3099 41 minutes \$12.00

"Whatever I say, I will say it according to what has been revealed to me from almighty God Allah." The leader of the Muslim movement in the United States, Elijah Muhammed, said the main object is to be free of the white man, who has ill treated Blacks for four hundred years. Twenty million people should be seeking a place where they can have a chance to create their own employment and get away from a people whose very nature is to destroy Blacks and their moral characteristics. 1967.



HISTORY

THE REAL NAT TURNER

BC 2815.05 54 minutes \$12.00

John Bracey, Chairman of the Afro/American Studies Department, Univ. of Mass., recommends a few historians, and dismisses most others who have written on U.S. slavery. His strongest barbs are reserved for William Styron's book, *The Confessions of Nat Turner*, which is compared to Frank Yerby or Mickey Spillane potboilers. Describing Styron's book as the "vanguard of trash," Bracey proceeds to discuss the true story of Nat Turner's revolt and other slave uprisings in America and the Carribbean. 1975.

THE FREE AND THE BRAVE

BB 2011 64 minutes \$14.00

Author James Baldwin speaks about American history from the Negro point of view. The beginnings of this country had nothing to do with the myths we have created about it. The country did not come about because a handful of people in Europe said "I want to be free." The people who came here thought it would be better than in Europe; anyone who was making it in England did not get on the Mayflower. 1963.

RACISM

THE CRISIS OF RACISM^②

BB 3049 130 minutes \$23.00

An outstanding historical seminar which brought together CORE director James Farmer, Black journalist William Worthy, and Malcolm X. Moderated by journalist Murray Kempton, each speaker gives an address and then responds to audience questions. Farmer, advocate of non-violent tactics, extolls the ongoing freedom ride strategy for desegregating public restaurants. Worthy introduces the seminal question of expelling all whites from civil rights organizations. But it is the dynamic, articulate Malcolm X who captures the audience's imagination by condemning the racist murder of a fellow Muslim, warning of imminent urban riots, and laying out a dramatic analysis of Black-white relations. 1962.

RACE RELATIONS

BB 2263 59 minutes \$12.00

For many Black people, "violence is not a choice, but a symbol of the fact that the white world has left us no choice." This is but one of the many controversial views held by A. Sivanandan, born in Ceylon, former banker, and librarian of England's Institute of Race Relations. He discusses the Black experience in England, America, and elsewhere, and presents his ideas on poverty, hunger, riots, and police brutality. 1969.

TWO DAYS IN BOSTON

BC 2175 66 minutes \$14.00

In 1965, the state of Massachusetts passed a law which states that when a school reaches more than 50% white or 50% Black, it must be integrated. Documentation of statistical figures indicate that Boston has very clear segregation. This program is a montage of interviews with pro and con busing advocates, and excerpts from a March Against Racism, with Ralph Abernathy and Dick Gregory, among others. 1975. *Sensitive language.*

THE HUMANITIES AND PREJUDICE

BB 1771.03 40 minutes \$12.00

Dr. Saunders Redding, head of the publications and research at the National Endowment for the Humanities, cites the corrosion prejudice has caused to both the white and the Black spirit. He feels that humanistic knowledge will be the only way to cope with the era of change now upon us. More specifically, he comes out forthrightly with historical precedents in favor of Whitney Young's highly criticized proposal of preferential treatment for Blacks. 1968.

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SEE INDEX FOR ADDITIONAL
BLACK STUDIES PROGRAMS

Native Americans Native Americans

A. I. M.

DENNIS BANKS

BC 2886 80 minutes \$15.00

In this eye-opening discussion, Dennis Banks of the American Indian Movement (AIM) deals thoroughly with such issues as the plight of the Indian, past and present; FBI infiltration into AIM; the positive programs of AIM and the manner in which they have been ignored by the news media; national and local corruption which continues to serve the oppression of Indians; and the prejudiced judicial system of South Dakota, particularly in how it bears on Banks' trials there. 1976.

JOHN TRUDELL

BC 2894 43 minutes \$12.00

Trudell is the National Chairman of the American Indian Movement. He talks about the effect of the Church on Indian (and other) people, abortion, revolution (both passive and active), the media, Watergate, the 1971 takeover at Wounded Knee, AIM trials, Federal agents, and the educational system's effect on children. 1976. *Sensitive language.*

RUSSELL MEANS

BC 2895 38 minutes \$12.00

Means is a member of the American Indian Movement. He talks here about the problems activist Indians have in the legal system; the high level of repression in South Dakota against all Indians; the arrest of AIM leader Leonard Crow Dog, the spiritual leader of AIM; how the U.S. Constitution is being ignored; defines what he calls "the whiteman"; parallels reservation life to the life of Jews under Hitler; and explains "why we will win . . . we will prevail." 1976.

EXTERMINATION OR SURVIVAL?

BB 4204 29 minutes \$11.00

Produced during the occupation of Alcatraz Island, this mini-documentary describes how the takeover sparked Indian liberation struggles throughout America. The nation's most disadvantaged minority and their fight for survival is presented in reportage and popular songs, including the music of Buffy St. Marie. 1970.

ONE VOICE CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS

BC 0045 54 minutes \$12.00

This "warpath" manifesto details the Bureau of Indian Affairs bureaucracy's "catch-22"-style policies, the struggle to reclaim mineral and timber rights in Alaska, the campaign for an Indian-Chicano college, and native efforts to forestall ecological disasters. Produced during the Alcatraz Island occupation. 1971.

ON WOUNDED KNEE

BC 1629 33 minutes \$12.00

A talk by Mark Lane, one of the lawyers for the Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee. He examines what the Indians did at Wounded Knee and why; the presentations by the media and how they covered the events; the conditions of the Indians in the U.S.; and the lack of support from the New Left. 1973.

HISTORY

A NATIVE AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL

BC 2887 40 minutes \$12.00

Vernon Bellecourt of the American Indian Movement explains why many Indians and whites see our Bicentennial celebration as a fraud: it ignores both native American culture and two-hundred years of the whites' physical and cultural genocide practiced upon the Indians. He outlines AIM's plans for a "Native American Bicentennial" which will commemorate suppressed history, such as the 1862 Little Crow Uprising, and seek to preserve the land that has been steadily destroyed since the white man first set foot upon it. 1976.

WHAT CAN THE INDIANS TEACH US?

BB 4091 58 minutes \$12.00

According to Professor William Brandon, author of *The American Heritage Book of Indians*, the Indians' sense of values was the direct reverse of our own, a mystical, non-material, religion-oriented way of life which we might do well to adopt in our era. Professor Milton Mayer, University of Massachusetts, provides the pointed questions to which Brandon's answers present an image of the pre-Columbian native American as mostly pacifistic, devoted to community, giving rather than getting, and to the religious beliefs which generations of invaders have tried to disparage as "superstitious." 1969.

INDIANS ON INDIANS

BB 1441 33 minutes \$12.00

Grover Sanderson (Chief Eagle Wing) and his son Jack (Red Turtle) have criss-crossed America recording and preserving Native American ritual lore. Eagle Wing recreates traditional chants and songs of devotion and regeneration which should be of special interest to documentarians and anthropology students. 1957.

GANIENKEH: FOR THE GENERATIONS TO COME (2)

BC 2946 122 minutes \$20.00

A look at the government and religion of, life at, and reasons for this traditional Mohawk Community which was set up in May, 1974, in New York's Adirondack Forest Preserve. The Mohawk Nation is a member of the Six Nation Iroquois Confederacy which follows the "Law of the Great Peace." This program includes interviews with people who live at the settlement and a member of a group in opposition to it. Indians make it clear that this is a settlement, not an occupation; they only want land that's rightfully theirs and is now held by the federal government. They don't want privately owned land; they just want to live as they're supposed to so their children and grandchildren may survive. 1976.

THE PIT RIVER SAGA

BC 1620 40 minutes \$12.00

Historical background on the Indian struggle for the Pit River ancestral lands in Northern California. Beginning in the 1850's, the native people were brutally hunted down and slaughtered, their numbers reduced from over 100,000 to less than 20,000 within 30 years. This genocidal tragedy is recounted by legal researcher Roxanne Baylen and San Francisco lawyer Aubrey Grossman. 1973.

TAKE ME AWAY FROM THE CEMENT PRAIRIE

BC 2049 40 minutes \$12.00

The music and poetry of Native America - some ancient and some electric rhythms of a rock band. We hear lyrics about the redskinned warrior forced to wear Uncle Sam's Army green and the anguished poetry of the Indian GI in Vietnam. Men and women read new works reflecting the reality of contemporary American life on the reservation and the streets of urban ghettos, interspersed with tribal chants that date back to before the whiteman's invasion.

THE KIOWA MIGRATION

BC 0995 42 minutes \$12.00

N. Scott Momaday, Pulitzer novelist, reads from *The Way to Rainy Mountain*. Based on Kiowa myth, this epic of his tribe describes its legendary origins, struggle to keep their native Montana lands, the bitter migration to Oklahoma. An illustration of how the Native American oral tradition fits into the U.S. literary continuum.

THE INDIAN ORAL TRADITION

BB 2721 59 minutes \$13.00

Peter Nabokov interviews 1969 Pulitzer Prize fiction winner N. Scott Momaday. The novelist, who wrote *House Made of Dawn*, asserts Indian literature has not gone the way of the buffalo, recalls his boyhood on reservations, sketches his mythological research, and reads the introduction to his critically-acclaimed novel. 1969.

THE NAVAJO BLANKET

BC 1000 63 minutes \$14.00

A carefully assembled exhibit of Indian handicraft, "The Navajo Blanket," toured museums of the U.S. and Europe. This documentary integrates historical readings, ceremonial chants, and interviews with curators Anthony Berlant and Mary Kahlenberg. They stress that the display of 19th Century artifacts does not ignore harsh realities of contemporary Navajo life.

THE STRUGGLE FOR NATIVE AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY

BC 2335 42 minutes \$12.00

This documentary backgrounds the Pine Ridge Reservation shoot-out of July, 1975, that left two FBI agents and a young Indian dead, touching off a major manhunt and protest demonstrations such as the one held in Central Park in New York, where we hear Indians for several tribes confront a CBS newsman about network misrepresentation of the Native American struggle. AIM leader John Trudell says there is a conspiracy by white ranchers in South Dakota to assassinate Russell Means and other Indians in a continuing battle for agricultural lands in the state. 1975.

FOLLOWING THE SAUK-FOX

BB 0667 31 minutes \$12.00

Considered identical by "the Great White Father" in Washington, the Sauk and Fox tribes had distinctive cultures although Euro-American bureaucracy and exploitation diminished old customs. From their Oklahoma reservations, modern Sauks tell of their lives, often hazardous occupational conditions, how their traditional parents raised children, and the challenge facing today's bicultural families in the face of negligent officialdom, scant employment or job-training opportunities, and minimal health care and educational facilities.

THE MENOMINEE WARRIORS

BC 2156 99 minutes \$19.00

On the twenty-first day of the Gresham occupation, a Pacifica reporter gained admittance to the fortress-like church building to interview Mel Chevalier, activist spokesman, and other armed "warriors". A Vietnam combat veteran, Chevalier says "Our enemy is not the white man, not the common people, it's the U.S. Government. They're the oppressors and that's recognized by all Third World powers." However, he blames the white culture for influencing Menominee women not to accept their traditional "role" as dutiful wife and homemaker. He criticizes Indian decisions to vote for de-tribalization, poor management of their valuable timberlands and explains the occupation was intended to bring the Menominee community closer together. 1975. *Sensitive language.*

A QUESTION OF DEFINITION

BC 2155 60 minutes \$13.00

In Shawnoo, Wisconsin, there's a snowmobile dealer named Charlie McBride who swears he'll kill any Indian "S.O.B." who tries to tear down what the World War II veteran has worked to build up. Charlie and his "vigilante" friends were pretty sore that Governor Patrick Lucey discontinued the Shawnoo sheriff's tactics of starving and freezing out the Native Americans who occupied the Catholic church in Gresham. Anyway, to show he's not a racist, Charlie invited a Pacifica interviewer to join him and his pals at the tavern next door - a place where the majority of drinkers are always Indians. The owner of the bar, profiting from the sale of "firewater," is Charlie McBride. A real sojourn back to the days of Kit Carson. 1975. *Sensitive language.*



MEXICO

A SURVEY OF MEXICO'S INDIGENOUS MUSIC

BC 1753.01 57 minutes \$13.00

Benjamin Hernandez, Professor of Mexican Music at Cal-Poly Pomona, discusses Mexico's indigenous people and their music. He provides a basic explanation for the understanding of Pre-Colombian music of Mexico, and plays recordings to illustrate his points. He concentrates on the music around Mexico City before the Spanish Conquest, the music of the Aztecs. 1974.

MAYAN ZODIAC

BC 1971 65 minutes \$14.00

According to the Mayan Zodiac, September is the time of Zip, which means that Chij, the Lord of Hunting, reigns supreme. In this program, Angel Esparza discusses his project of correlating the Mayan year to the Gregorian year. A discussion on the gods of an indigenous people is interesting from the start. 1974.

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NATIVE AMERICANS PROGRAMS



NUCLEAR POWER...

THE WHITE HOT DEBATE

BC 2929.01 35 minutes \$12.00

Proposition 15 on the California June 8th primary ballot was the Nuclear Safeguard Initiative. It called for a limitation on the growth of nuclear power plants, until their safety is proven to the state legislature. In this program, you will hear from Dr. Edward Teller, a strong advocate of nuclear power, as he expresses his concern about the Proposition itself, and Ralph Nader, who tells us that atomic power is not necessary. He says that the short term alternative to nuclear power is conservation. 1976.

IS IT SAFE?

BC 2929.02 59 minutes \$13.00

What is the Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS)? How does it work? No one knows for sure, because they have been designed by computer analysis from small working models. This program looks at the possibility of a core melt-down and other hazardous aspects of nuclear power plants, the possibility of terrorism and sabotage, and the history of accidents and mishaps in existing nuclear power plants. Discussed at length is the fire at Brown's Ferry, which lasted for more than seven hours. Speakers include Dr. Edward Teller, Dr. John Gofman, and Douglas DeNike. 1976.

WILL IT MAKE YOU SICK?

BC 2929.03 58 minutes \$13.00

What are the long term effects of radiation and nuclear energy generation? Does it cause more or less cancer than other forms of energy? The general consensus among the scientists in this program is pessimistic, as they express grave doubts about the industries' ability to contain radioactive products. Dr. John Gofman, Dr. Edward Teller, and Dr. Cyril Comer are the authorities heard.

THE ALTERNATIVE OF CONSERVATION

BC 2929.04 31 minutes \$12.00

Do we really need as much energy as we use? Is conservation going to reduce our standard of living, or perhaps increase it? The alternatives of peak power pricing, re-profiting, and higher efficiency in appliances are examined by Barry Commoner and Ralph Nader, among others. 1976.

WASTE AWAY

BC 2929.05 35 minutes \$12.00

Nuclear power generation creates highly radioactive waste products as well as large quantities of less toxic waste. The problems of storage and disposal of these waste products are not yet solved. Here, we look at the history of the problem, at some incidents of contamination, as well as proposals for solutions. This is essentially a debate between Dr. Leslie Grims (critical of current practices) and Dr. Bertram Wolfe (who says that nuclear waste can be practically and economically contained). 1976.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE ATOM: THE SUN

BC 2929.06 48 minutes \$12.00

Every second the sun converts five million tons of mass into energy and radiates it out into space. There is a growing belief that we should be able to harness the power of the sun. This program examines the contending forces in solar energy development, the immediately practical alternatives and the future possibilities. 1976.

DOES IT PAY?

BC 2929.07 39 minutes \$12.00

A debate on the economics of nuclear power: is it efficient in terms of capital investment vs. energy output? Speakers are Michael Perry, Director of the Council for Environmental and Economic Balance for Nuclear Development, and David Dinsmore, Director of Environmental Research at Business and Professional People for the Public Interest. Perry: "if you ban nuclear power in California, utility bills will go up 50%." Dinsmore: "coal power plants produce energy cheaper than nuclear plants." 1976.

THE ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

BC 2929.08 57 minutes \$13.00

Ecologist Barry Commoner speaks of the interrelationships between the environment, the productive system, and the political economy. Unless the people of this country begin to understand the fundamental dynamics of the science of energy, democracy in the U.S. won't survive. The reason we're finding less oil in the U.S. is because the oil companies are looking less. The motivation for an oil company is not to produce oil, but to maximize profits. Nuclear power is the most profitable way to produce energy. 1967.

THE RADIATION CONTROVERSY

BB 4275 55 minutes \$12.00

The new science of health physics seeks to study and minimize the effects of radiation on mankind. Addressing themselves to the contentious issue of nuclear power plant safety are representatives of three points of view: Paul Turner, Public Affairs Director of the Atomic Industrial Forum; Thomas O'Toole, Science Reporter of *The Washington Post*; and attorney Gerald Chamoff, environmental advocate. Turner sees short-sighted critics as "arch druids"; O'Toole asks for iron-clad proof of safety and mature counsel from experts; Chamoff maintains there is a shortage of responsible expertise, public education and ongoing assessment regarding the risk of radiation to health. 1971.



THE ATOMIC THREAT

BC 2202 64 minutes \$14.00

Atomic power poses a potential health threat to atomic workers, and a potential security threat to all of us. In this interview, Nuclear Physicist Theodore Taylor discusses occupational exposure to radiation, and the frightening possibility, which he does not consider remote, of stolen plutonium being made into mini-atomic bombs. He emphasizes the tremendous problem with the development of nuclear power: can disposal methods ensure no leakage of nuclear waste? 1975.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMES OF AGE

This historical series on the development of atomic energy surveys the military, industrial, agricultural and medical uses of nuclear energy. It focuses on research and application problems in California, a precursor to more extensive nuclear development throughout the United States.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

BB 1373.01 15 minutes \$10.00

Dr. Nathaniel Guyol discusses how nuclear power fits into the future of California, a state that derives about 95% of its energy from fossil fuels. Once, conservationists welcomed the advent of atomics; now the spectre of a nuclear holocaust clouds our bright hopes. 1960.

NUCLEAR FUSION

BB 1373.02 18 minutes \$10.00

Dr. Richard Post explores the search for fusion power and how thermo-nuclear reactions take place. Once physicists and engineers master the fusion secret, rare uranium-235 fuel can be supplanted by the ocean's plentiful deuterium and much of the dangerous radio-active waste can be eliminated from power production. 1960.

PEACETIME USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY

BB 1373.03 13 minutes \$10.00

Is the danger of nuclear plant malfunction "one of the hazards you have to live with?" Dr. Frances Herring recounts the risks of water, plant and animal pollution in connection with power developments, such as the generating station at Hanford, Washington. He introduces evidence of increasing strontium and cesium levels in dairy foods and children's bones. 1960.

THE VALUE OF ISOTOPES

BB 1373.04 15 minutes \$10.00

Vincent Guinn explains the applications of radioactive isotopes and why they work as they do. Medical uses include detection and treatment of cancers and thyroid conditions, sterilization of food and medicine, and automated control of tolerances in manufacturing by measuring flaws in metal pipelines, castings, etc. 1960.

AUTOMATION

BB 1373.05 12 minutes \$10.00

Jerome Kohl presents a detailed examination of the use of industrial radioactive isotopes. Because of their unstable, spontaneous properties, alpha, beta and gamma rays can gauge thickness, density and levels with unprecedented speed and accuracy, as in the automated production of metal foils. Combined with electronic measuring devices, the radioactive inspection process is now a vital part of many manufacturing and surveillance procedures. 1960.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS FROM NUCLEAR POWER

BB 2475.01 52 minutes \$12.00

At the 1970 "Second Annual Scientists' Day of Concern," Professor Harvey Amster, Department of Nuclear Engineering, U.C., Berkeley, and Professor Arthur Tamplin, from the Bio/Medical Division of the Laurence Radiation Laboratory at Livermore, address themselves to the controversy over the expansion of nuclear power. Should the public, which bears the ultimate risks, not be empowered to make the final decisions? The discussion explores deceptive propaganda, cover-ups conducted by the AEC, and proposed alternatives to the "dishonest" A.E.C. regulations. 1970.

THE GROWTH OF ATOMIC ENERGY

BB 1373.06 14 minutes \$10.00

Atomic energy in the period from 1940 to 1960 went from discovery to utilization. Russell Ball surveys the development of weaponry, vessel propulsion, production of electricity, chemical and medical research, and growth of the A.E.C. When he spoke, the Atomic Energy Commission had an annual budget of \$2 billion dollars and visionaries said nucleonics could "make our deserts blossom as the rose." 1960.

LABOR AND ATOMIC HAZARDS

BB 1373.07 20 minutes \$10.00

Dr. Earl Cheit suggests that organized labor's hopes for the peaceful potential of atomics are menaced by the threat of radiation and explosions as an occupational hazard. He calls the 1945-59 domestic industrial record (40 accidents, 3 fatalities) "good", and discusses proposed legislation on safety standards and workmen's compensation. 1960.

ATOMICS AND THE LAW

BB 1373.08 15 minutes \$10.00

Atomics is the first science with its own code of laws. Rene Zentner examines the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, California's atomic energy development and radiation protection law. He explains how the AEC was set up, both to develop and watchdog, and how nuclear patent and royalty laws favor federal ownership of patents and processes. 1960.

ATOMIC ENERGY AND THE U.N.

BB 1373.09 13 minutes \$10.00

Ashton O'Donnell outlines the problematic career of the 70 member U.N. International Atomic Energy Agency. Underdeveloped countries were impatient with the 23-member governing board, and were anxious to move ahead with their own nuclear age. Considering the U.N. body "unsuccessful," Washington hatched its bilateral Atoms For Peace program in the fifties. 1960.

HEAVEN OR HELL?

BB 1373.10 21 minutes \$10.00

Like the two-faced Janus, mankind faces the prospect of destruction or an unprecedented era of prosperity and leisure. Speaking when the only nuclear powers were the U.S., the United Kingdom, and the U.S.S.R., Dr. Richard Weinerman warns that their 70 thousand super-bombs could exterminate all life. He calls for an end to nuclear weapons production and testing, and rigid federal control of all "peaceful applications". 1960.

NUCLEAR POWER AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

BC 2909 69 minutes \$14.00

What are the effects of nuclear power plants in the communities in which they are built? This documentary is developed on the premise that the U.S. has decided on nuclear energy as the domestic source of energy in the near future. It focuses on three communities: Plymouth, Mass., Montague, Mass., and Seabrook, New Hampshire. Discussed are such factors as environmental problems, economic considerations for jobs, safety, and the tax base provided by the power companies, plus interviews with power company officials, environmentalists, community leaders and foes of nuclear power. 1976.

FOOD

IS THE U.S. OBLIGED TO FEED THE HUNGRY OF THE WORLD?

BC 2702.13 45 minutes \$12.00

What brought about the sudden crisis in the world food situation? Ray Allen Goldberg, Professor of Agriculture and Business, Harvard University, suggests that basic to the problem is the gross imbalance that has always existed: two-thirds of the world's food production takes place in the industrial nations and only one-third of mankind lives in these advanced countries. Goldberg probes the various dimensions of the world food problem and assesses the world's agricultural and altruistic capacities. 1975.

MYTH OF THE GREEN REVOLUTION MIRACLE

BC 2160 56 minutes \$12.00

High yield hybrid grains have been hailed as a miracle in the attempt to feed the world's hungry. This is an examination of the dynamics of the Green Revolution: its social, political, and ecological impact. Is it really progressive agriculture or a powerful political weapon? 1975.

DIET FOR A SMALL PLANET

BC 2079 47 minutes \$12.00

Francis Moore Lappe, author of *Diet For a Small Planet*, discusses consumption and population growth. The fact that the problem of world hunger is not a question of the natural limits of nature or the population exploding, but the result of a man-made economic and political system of distribution and protein use. She talks about a way of eating from the earth that maximizes its potential, as opposed to the minimization caused by the rich people of the world. 1974.

BEATING PLOWSHARES INTO SWORDS

BC 2099 56 minutes \$12.00

This probe of U.S. food production and distribution suggests our current high prices are not caused by natural conditions or general inflation. It puts the blame on the handful of conglomerates who are manipulating supplies and prices to boost their profits. Five companies ship 90% of the world's grain while four companies control 50% or more of each major U.S. food industry. As exports become increasingly vital to our balance of payments, the federal government tends to favor super corporations at the expense of domestic competition, supposedly a bastion of our economy. 1975.



ENERGY COLONY IN THE SOUTHWEST

BC 2546 33 minutes \$12.00

Multinational corporations are constructing an energy colony in the Southwest. New Mexico now exports 90% of its petroleum, 80% of its natural gas, 60% of its electricity; it is a scene of strip-mine blight. The Indians receive 25¢ a ton for their coal; the state of Montana gets 40¢ a ton; the United Mine Workers get 80¢ a ton. The Navajo tribal chief now says "we were taken." This is an examination of the results of "Project Independence," the effort to gain energy self-sufficiency for the U.S., who is profiting and who is being exploited. 1975.

HEALTH HAZARDS

MINIMATA

BC 2298 46 minutes \$12.00

An interview with photojournalists Eugene and Aileen Smith about Minimata, Japan, and the Chisso chemical company. They talk about the controversy surrounding the village and the company; the mercury poisoning of the workers in the plant; the fishermen in the area; and the people who eat the fish. Comparisons are then made with various types of pollution in the U.S. 1975.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

BB 4273 54 minutes \$12.00

Despite the spectre of toxic exposure and other occupational hazards, American workers habitually opposed environmentalism as a threat to jobs and industrial growth. In this program, Ralph Nader discusses the relationship of class and race to ecological destruction and job safety, and strongly criticizes the U.S. auto industry as "totalitarian control." He recommends enforcement of corporate accountability, and other measures now blocked by corporate lobbyists and legal maneuvers. 1971.

THE OZONE LAYER

BC 2392 31 minutes \$11.00

A description of the threat to our survival posed by the use of aerosol cans and supersonic aircraft. University of California's Dr. Harold Johnson explains how the ozone layer protects the earth from harmful ultra-violet light. Despite ultra-violet's threat to DNA, plankton, insect and plant life, anti-aerosol legislation has been continually blocked by can manufacturers, chemical companies and the Teamsters Union. 1975.

"MUSCLE AND BLOOD"

BC 2126 33 minutes \$12.00

"100,000 die each year from occupational diseases" says Rachel Scott, author of *Muscle and Blood*. The causes of occupational deaths include lead, mercury and silica poisoning, plus newer toxic chemicals like vinyl chloride. Scott attributes the high incidence of fatalities to such factors as the unwillingness of employers to pay for safe processes, the lack of pre-testing of chemicals, the Senate's blocking corrective legislation, and that health and safety inspectors tend to side automatically with the employer. 1974.

THE NAVAJO STRIP MINE

BC 2280 32 minutes \$12.00

Currently, the site of a giant power plant and the world's largest strip mine, numerous coal-gasification projects are planned for the Four Corners border area of Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. Rapid industrialization has changed the livelihood and forced relocation of many Navajos. Environmentalists are concerned about the corporate monopoly of scarce water resources and the depredations of strip mining. Navajos and environmentalists discuss the socio-economic implications of such land-use. 1975.

CRITICS

RALPH NADER AT THE FUND FOR PEACE

BC 2106.01 46 minutes \$12.00

Ralph Nader looks at the U.S. Government's energy policies in respect to consumer protection and values. He talks about the overwhelming secrecy which accompanies the lack of publicly and governmentally obtained information through independent verification, and projects the development of a large scale fight of committed technological investments (monopolies) against the practical development and use of solar energy. He explains how nuclear fission and its second generation breeder reactor development presents the most unstable, uneconomical, and the most catastrophic levels of risk to humanity. 1975.

ECOLOGY AND SOCIETY

BC 2390 59 minutes \$13.00

The author of *The Limits of the City* and *Post-Scarcity Anarchism*, Murray Bookchin, makes the distinction between environmentalism and "social ecology" which would discard irrational technology to produce a stable, integrated, natural world of interdependent humanity. 1975.

CRISIS IN THE ENVIRONMENT ②

BB 3100 118 minutes \$20.00

Is our environment being stressed to the point of biological collapse? How long can our planet sustain the massive assaults of expanding population, intensification of industry and agriculture, and new technological developments? In this stimulating and thought-provoking discussion, Dr. Barry Commoner, Dr. Edward Tatum, Athlestan Spilhaus, and Rene Dubos explore the dangers to our environment. They seek "practical, scientific solutions," including development of waste-recycling methods, increased communication between scientists and communities, and strict control of pollutants. 1967.

MAN'S PLACE IN THE UNIVERSE

BB 4664 60 minutes \$13.00

Is man destined to control the physical universe? Are we going to take over the solar system or will we kill ourselves first? Dr. Willard Libby explores these questions, and compares the rapid rate of our population growth and technological developments with our comparatively short time on this planet. Libby sees human beings as "the most vicious of all animals" and stresses the need for control of this viciousness. 1967.



MUCH ADO ABOUT STARLINGS

BC 2610 40 minutes \$12.00

In recent years, there has been a phenomenal dispersion of starlings, or blackbirds, throughout rural and urban areas in America and Britain. Hunter College Professor John Miller describes the starlings' habits, including the invasion of Fort Campbell near the Kentucky-Tennessee state line by an enormous flock estimated at 7 to 10 million birds. Miller notes that these birds adapt well to the American dream: they eat all our garbage. 1976.

CITIES?

SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL

BC 2106.02 66 minutes \$14.00

E. F. Schumacker, author of *Small is Beautiful, Economics as if People Mattered*, examines the insoluble problem of population growth. Comparing two hypothetical countries, one with a population of 2,000 and the other with 50,000,000, he details such complex issues as prison population, housing, ownership, and government in each. Speaking of the "relevance of scale," he seeks a future system which would be more hospitable to the real human needs and longings of mankind and says that only fear, lack of faith and paralysis of the will keeps it from becoming a reality. 1975.

GARBAGE AND MADNESS

BC 2256 59 minutes \$13.00

Each U.S. citizen produces more than 620 pounds of garbage a year. What will we do when there's no place to put our wretched refuse? Ecologist Murray Bookchin examines those attitudes toward nature that shape our attitudes toward people. Independent solid waste consultant Terry Harrison discusses the limited solution of land-fill and the health hazards posed by municipal dumps. 1975.



THE SHORTEST DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO POINTS

BC 1439 50 minutes \$12.00

What are the politics behind freeways and expressways? Who is making the decisions? What happens to residents, often from low-income areas, displaced when super highways are built? This program examines the role of the Highway Lobby in San Francisco, and explores the environmental and social problems resulting from highway construction. Also included is a discussion of how the public can become involved and active on these issues. 1972.

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ETHICS AND LEGAL EDUCATION I

BC 2702.12 57 minutes \$12.00

Andrew S. Watson, Professor of Law and Psychiatry, University of Michigan, describes the various stages involved in the professionalization of those who choose law as a career. Outlining some of the deficiencies in the classroom, he discusses what he considers to be the responsibility of law schools and their role in teaching professional propriety. 1975.

ETHICS AND LEGAL EDUCATION II

BC 2702.15 52 minutes \$12.00

The Honorable Jack B. Weinstein, Justice of the U.S. District Court, New York, says we are inclined to believe that the maintenance of an ethical legal system is essential for a stable society. The moral imperatives involved in the legal profession, both what they are today and what they should be tomorrow, however, are by no means well-defined. Weinstein offers his reflections on the current status of legal education, and the professional propriety of those who elect to practice law. 1975.

THE LAWYER'S OBLIGATION TO HIS CLIENT:
SECURITIES LAW

BC 2702.07 58 minutes \$12.00

Attorney Arthur Borden notes that a lawyer is not an advocate on behalf of his client. He must of necessity assess the realities of any situation objectively. Lawyers don't put themselves on the line - their opinions are made to protect themselves, especially in the case of tax returns. He also discusses the nature of securities laws and the ethics involved between client and lawyer. 1975.

THE PRACTICE OF PLEA BARGAINING

BC 2702.08 50 minutes \$12.00

Plea bargaining is widely practiced to save time and expense in crowded courts. Somewhere between 70 and 90% of the cases in most of the courts in this country are disposed of by pleas of guilty. Jack Litman, assistant District Attorney, city of New York, explains the inherent dangers in bargaining and the irrationality of such a system. 1975.

TWO A.I.M. ATTORNEYS

BC 2129 59 minutes \$13.00

"The problems of Indian people in this country are so enormous that it's naive to think there won't be further Wounded Knees." Two defense attorneys associated with the American Indian Movement describe the siege of Wounded Knee and subsequent struggles in the courts. Woody Moston and Tony Muller, who defended AIM followers at the Lincoln, Nebraska, trials, see a constant undercurrent of violence in white-Red relations that is perpetuated by government policy. 1974.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF LEGAL SERVICES IN THE U.S.

BC 2702.10 54 minutes \$12.00

Henry A. Friedman, Director of the Center on Social Welfare Policy and Law, describes how our society is not structured to assure that people know their rights, and even if they do, how to assert them. He discusses the financially unattractive client, whether that be the economically indigent or the middle class family that cannot deal with landlord-tenant matters, consumer problems, governmental agencies and juvenile law. 1975.



THE PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO KNOW

BC 3090 56 minutes \$12.00

Suspended CBS newsman Daniel Schorr talks about his problems with leaking the CIA report to the *Village Voice*. Because he wasn't an elected representative, Schorr felt free to release the report, to inform the public. He argues that if there is to be any curtailment of the abuses of power, the public must base their decisions on facts, not assumptions. He discusses the problems created when information on the "secret abuse of secret power" is finally disclosed. 1976.

THE RIGHT TO PUBLISH CLASSIFIED MATTER

BC 1516 33 minutes \$12.00

The former Ombudsman for the *Washington Post*, Ben Bagdikian, and assistant Attorney General Robert Dixon discuss whether classified material should be published. Among the complex subjects discussed are: should material have been classified in the first place? Does secrecy corrupt? Can panic be avoided by disclosing information? And does a correction ever catch up with an accusation? 1973.

CRIME AND THE PRESS

BB 0125 49 minutes \$12.00

San Francisco *Examiner* reporter Edward Montgomery examines several murder cases to demonstrate the misuse of evidence for ulterior motives. Examples cited include a jury's access to "sensational" newspaper accounts of a crime, and a prosecutor's desire to win, prompting him to pass over evidence that would hurt his case, even though it might be the truth. 1959.

To expedite delivery, please address your Purchase Order to the DEPARTMENT on the inside front cover.

REPRESSION IN HOLLYWOOD

BC 3040 52 minutes \$12.00

A retrospective on political repression in Hollywood, focusing on the "red scare" of the 50's. Will Geer, civil rights attorney Frank Wilkinson, and president of the writer's guild David Rintels discuss recent developments like the Norman Lear comedies, "the family hour," and the threat to free speech posed by Senate Bill One. 1976.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE WILKINSON AND
BRADEN DECISIONS

BB 0176 41 minutes \$12.00

The House Committee on Un-American Activities was authorized to make investigations into the extent of un-American activities in the U.S. The U.S. Supreme Court, through Chief Justice Warren, said that it would be difficult to imagine a less explicit authorizing resolution, and besides, who can define the meaning of un-American? ACLU attorney Al Bendick guides us through and offers thoughts on the rationale behind the Wilkinson and Carl Braden Supreme Court decisions. 1961.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

THE CONTINUING CONCERN . . . FREEDOM OF SPEECH

BB 0326 93 minutes \$15.00

A documentary report on the implications of suppressing freedom of speech. Examined are three episodes: the 1915-20 period in Seattle which eventually guaranteed the possibility of having labor unions; the demonstrations against the McCarthy hearings in San Francisco; and the harassment of Pacifica Radio's "free commerce of ideas" philosophy before Senate and House Anti-American committees. Also considered are Justice Hugo Black's opinions with regard to the First Amendment and its relationship to Congress. 1962.

FILM-MAKERS AND THE FIRST AMENDMENT

BC 3006 31 minutes \$12.00

A documentary on the official suppression of controversial movies and the struggles of U.S. filmmakers for the constitutional protection of free speech and press. Examined are the tribulations involved in bringing two films to the public: *Weather Underground* by DeAntonio, and a disturbing expose of the failure of the Rockefeller-backed methadone addiction program, by Julia Reichart. Screening of the latter film was blocked by an embarrassed New York State Government, and film subjects were allegedly promised bribes by a Rockefeller lawyer if they disassociated themselves from the film or condemned its message. 1976.

PROFESSIONAL PRIVILEGE AND THE GRAND JURY

BC 1513 25 minutes \$10.00

Law Professor Samuel Popkin suggests that any first amendment rights we may have depend for their existence upon the right and the need of the public to be informed. However, with the Grand Jury as a weapon, the government's questioning of scholars and journalists has a lot to do with silencing them on controversial issues.

CONSPIRACY AS A WEAPON OF SUPPRESSION

BB 2280 55 minutes \$12.00

National Lawyers Guild attorneys Dick Hodge and Malcolm Burnstein, and novelist Jessica Mitford speak on governmental use of the conspiracy charge to suppress political dissidents. They describe police infiltration of radical groups, and explain that conspiracy charges are used to prosecute in the absence of normal evidence, even when the acts in question are protected by the First Amendment or other constitutional rights. 1969.



THE COURTS AND THE JURY SYSTEM

BB 0219 55 minutes \$12.00

Is the jury system obsolete? What are its problems? A distinguished panel addresses these questions, as they explore the fundamental concept of the jury system, its role in deciding controversial versions of fact, and the financial hardships associated with serving on a jury. Panelists include: Raymond Peters, associate justice, Supreme Court of California; Raymond Arata, judge in Superior Court, San Francisco; Charles Breitl, Appellate Division, Supreme Court of New York; and Redmond Staats, municipal judge in Berkeley, California. 1961.

SAM ERVIN AND THE FIRST AMENDMENT

BC 2873 32 minutes \$12.00

Senator Sam Ervin stresses that the freedoms of the First Amendment embrace and nourish a kindred freedom - the freedom of dissent. Any destruction of these freedoms would represent the abolition of "the most valuable reality that men have gained." An informative and stimulating presentation that also examines the provisions of the First Amendment. 1971.

ON NEWSMEN'S PRIVILEGE

BC 2863 23 minutes \$10.00

Journalist Fred Friendly presents a convincing case as to why he wants to see Congress stay out of newsrooms. Once the politician is allowed to enter, no matter what the intention, we cede to him the jurisdiction to return again, and perhaps next time, to close it up. The remedy, notes Friendly, is not in legislation, but in the Bill of Rights. 1973.

THE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS

BC 0031 49 minutes \$12.00

A panel discussion on the relationship between the Berger and Warren courts with regards to civil liberties. The panelists agree that the Berger court will not be able to undo the lasting achievements of the Warren court, but it will not be as receptive to the continuing expansion of civil liberties and the shrinking of governmental control. Panelists include: Burke Marshall, former Assistant Attorney General; Norman Doreen, New York University Law Professor; Edward Ennis, ACLU Board; and Aryeh Neier, ACLU Director. 1971.

THE MISUSE OF GRAND JURIES

BC 0684 30 minutes \$11.00

Civil liberties attorney Arthur Kinoy throws verbal punches at the current misuse of Grand Juries. Originally, the Jury was designed to protect the liberties of the people from the oppression of the Crown. Now, the Grand Jury has become an instrument for the use of the prosecution and the F.B.I., and it obtains its evidence by applying pressure. 1971.

THE CRISIS IN AMERICAN JUSTICE

BB 4254 66 minutes \$14.00

Chief Justice Earl Warren counsels us to remember that constitutional protections are more likely to be lost through the indirectness of erosion rather than from an open frontal assault. The words of the constitution mean little until a lawyer has the courage to stand up in a courtroom and fight to give them meaning. 1970.

WAR POWERS AND THE EXECUTIVE

BC 2868 32 minutes \$12.00

Historian Henry Steele Commager testifies before a Senate Committee regarding Presidential use and misuse of executive powers. In an exchange with Senator J. W. Fulbright, Commager examines the paradoxical situation of why a state of war requires secrecy versus how to keep a democracy, one of whose basic tenets is full disclosure of information. Citing the Vietnam War as a case in point, he urges that the power of our nation must be used in moderation, or we face the possibility of tyranny. 1971.

OBSCENITY

OBSCENITY ON MAIN STREET

BB 2151 57 minutes \$12.00

A discussion of legal obscenity focuses on the test of "community standards" in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and similar small towns, as contrasted with pornographic permissiveness in our large cities. Panelists discuss the controversial effects of sex and violence on young people and the state's role as surrogate parent. Participants are: Richard Johnson, Mt. Holyoke College; David Batchelder, Smith College; and Isidore Silver, ACLU attorney. 1968.

FOOLISH FIGLEAVES

BB 38.42.01 24 minutes \$10.00

Richard Kew, the man responsible for pressing many obscenity charges against social critic and comedian Lenny Bruce, has written *Foolish Figleaves*, "a study of pornography in and out of court." He reveals the moral ignorance of a typical vice-smasher, admits owning a large collection of the "sick comic's" records, and notes that his former adversary had a talent for pointing out "society's foibles." 1970.

OBSCENITY: THE LIBERAL VIEWPOINT

BB 3842.02 49 minutes \$12.00

New York ACLU lawyers Burt Newborn and Alan Levine trace government efforts to stem the tide of pornography from abroad and examine such court cases as *Stanley vs. Georgia*, in which private possession of porn was deemed lawful. They discuss evidence of the decline of sex-crimes in Denmark which threw out its obscenity laws, and take up the issue of limitations on personal freedom of speech and association. 1970.



THE CHICAGO SEVEN CASE

BB 4101 60 minutes \$12.00

In light of Jerry Rubin's recent statement that "we were guilty as hell," this first-hand account of the famous trial of "the Chicago Seven" is even more controversial than when first recorded in 1970. Leonard Weinglass, introduced as "that two-fisted lawyer from the east," tells a young audience his side of the story, generously propelling his account with tales, both hilarious and harrowing, of the kind of system he and his clients were up against in Judge Hoffmann's court. *Sensitive language.*

LOEB AND LEOPOLD

BB 0153 33 minutes \$12.00

Dr. Karl Bowman provides an extraordinary and intriguing look at the case that "shocked" the U.S. in the 1920's. He provides biographical information about the defendants, how the trial was conducted by Clarence Darrow, and comments on aspects of the proceedings which still cause controversy today: the issue of legal sanity and the question of parole. 1957.

CONFERENCE ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

BB 3146 62 minutes \$14.00

Jack Greenberg of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund says the presence of the death penalty distorts the legal system. The moral problem of the death penalty is that since 1930, of the nearly 4000 persons executed, 55% were Black, and nearly 100% were poor. Yale Law Professor John Griffiths presents legal arguments as to why there should not be a death penalty. 1968.

PEOPLE'S LAW

This series of four programs, produced in cooperation with the People's Law School in the San Francisco Bay Area, attempts to de-mystify law for people and give them more control over their lives within the scope of the legal system.

LANDLORD AND TENANT LAW^②

BC 0274.02 123 minutes \$19.00

What are a tenant's chances of winning a case against a landlord? What are the court procedures? Does the court look on the tenant as an enemy of the "system"? This documentary attempts to answer these questions, and proposes steps by which a tenant can enforce his rights. 1971.

STREET SURVIVAL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURES^②

BC 0274.03 118 minutes \$19.00

What should you do when you are arrested? What is the difference between a felony and a misdemeanor? What are your rights? Should you talk when arrested? Should you plead guilty? What does no-contest mean? All this and more as this program explores what happens from arrest to courtroom appearance. 1971.

PRISON LAW^②

BC 0274.04 99 minutes \$19.00

Under the indeterminate sentencing law established for the benefit and protection of an offender, the adult authority has the full power to set all sentences. In practice, the prisoner is completely at the mercy and whim of the adult authority. Also discussed in this program is the forfeiture of rights in prisons, and the philosophy of "penal servitude" to the state. 1971.

WOMAN AND THE LAW^②

BC 0274.05 113 minutes \$19.00

An examination of the many legal problems involving women, with an emphasis on discrimination in the favor of men. The attitude of judges, juries and prosecutors in regard to rape cases implies that women have no control over their lives, bodies, and reproductive systems. This extensive discussion also reveals how some protective labor laws create "catch-22" discriminatory situations for women. 1971.

PEOPLE'S COLLEGE OF LAW

BC 3037 28 minutes \$10.00

Los Angeles' distinctive People's College of Law is discussed by its teachers and students. Sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild and minority legal groups, the unaccredited institution prepares women, gays, and other minorities for the California Bar Exam, and its accent is on the training of defense lawyers. 1976.

INJUSTICES IN OUR LEGAL SYSTEM TODAY

BC 0618 38 minutes \$12.00

The lawyer for many of the Black Panthers, Charles Garry, delivers a strong indictment of our judicial system. One cannot have justice in the courtroom unless there is social and economic justice. The term "fair trial" is a false one, because 60 million Americans today do not get any justice in the courtrooms. He concludes that "when law is tyranny, revolution is order." 1971.

SEE INDEX FOR ADDITIONAL
LAW PROGRAMS



BRUNO BETTELHEIM

SEEING THROUGH THE CHILD'S EYES

BB 5594.01 22 minutes \$10.00

Child psychologist and educator Bruno Bettelheim conducts a challenging series of seven classes for educators on the emotionally disturbed child. The difficulty with education arises when teachers can't or won't see the world through the eyes of their students. He notes it is better to get personal history from the child (makes him feel important), and comments on the reluctance of adults to talk with kids. 1964.

CHILDHOOD NEUROSIS

BB 5594.02 25 minutes \$10.00

Bruno Bettelheim continues to field questions from experienced educators and others concerned with the treatment and prevention of childhood neurosis. In this portion, he explores the concept of "permissiveness" and other "new" medical theories, discusses disruptive behavior, sexual differentiation and the effects of bureaucratic rules and regulations. 1964.

ON SHYNESS

BB 5594.03 57 minutes \$12.00

In this session, Bruno Bettelheim stresses that teachers must not make decisions on the overt behavior of a child. To bring a child "out of his shell," one must gain an understanding of the child's failure, put children in charge, and show them that they have the power. 1964.

CLASSROOM TACTICS

BB 5594.04 69 minutes \$14.00

From a specific problem with reading, Bruno Bettelheim leads this seminar to conclude that we must convince kids that what they are doing is what they want, not what will gain approval for them. He also discusses Summerhill, how education must condition a child to get to the next level of education, and asks why we're afraid that kids will become smarter than us. 1964.

THE FEELINGS OF HOSTILITY OR "WHAT PRICE ACADEMIC SUCCESS?"

BB 5594.05 56 minutes \$12.00

Bruno Bettelheim deplores the fact that we are proud "of the human wrecks" we produce by our educational institutions, even though the product may be acceptable to society. Don't push a cancerous growth of intellectual abilities, urges Bettelheim, who reminds us that "A" students also have emotional problems. 1964.

THE COVERTLY DISTURBED CHILD

BB 5594.06 35 minutes \$12.00

Bruno Bettelheim answers more questions from his class of educators on the problem child as a "burden" on teachers, the withdrawn child, on testing, and how to help a child be what he wants to be. 1964.

A MISCELLANY

BB 5594.07 35 minutes \$12.00

Bruno Bettelheim's class is open to questions, and he discusses parent-teacher conferences, autism, homosexuality, and how to develop affection for someone. He relates all of these subjects to teachers and teaching. 1964.

READING

PHONICS I

BB 0175.01 67 minutes \$13.00

The co-authors of the Stanford Diagnostic Phonic Survey, Dr. Alice Coltrell and Dr. Grace Brown, discuss the problem of quasi-illiteracy in college students. Brown finds that too many bright students are being lost because of reading disability. They recommend comprehensive entrance testing and a greater role for junior colleges in rehabilitating poor readers.

PHONICS II

BB 0175.02 51 minutes \$12.00

The greatest concern in primary education is the decline in children's reading standards. Addressing themselves to this issue are Mrs. Henrietta Cooks of the Bay Area's Parents for Better Education and Mrs. Romanda Spaulding, author of *The Writing Road to Reading*. Spaulding recommends a re-emphasis of phonics, urging that teachers be given more training in the phonic method.

THE CARDEN METHOD

BB 0175.03 46 minutes \$12.00

Mae Carden, who originated the Carden Language Method, in conversation with Mrs. James Allen of the California Citizens Advisory Council and Sybil Terman, author of *Reading, Chaos and Cure*. Carden, who developed her method for New York City schools, says it is an extension of phonics which is now being instituted. Terman, whose husband developed the IQ tests, criticizes the "look-say" reading practice.

SIGHT AND SOUND

BB 0175.04 36 minutes \$12.00

Dorothy Watson, who originated the "Listen and Learn with Phonics" Course, says today's students never learn to read and spell properly so their writing and general scholarship suffers. She recommends a combination of phonics or sounding with the sight system by dividing words into sound-syllables or "phonograms."

FUTURE DIRECTIONS OF LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

BC 2592 51 minutes \$12.00

Why learn a foreign language? How does the knowledge of other languages provide insight into one's own native language? Why do Americans rate so poorly in communication skills? And how exactly do you go about learning a foreign language? James Bos-tain, a scientific linguist with the Foreign Service Institute of the U.S. Department of State, addresses questions such as these as he probes the various dimensions of language study. He uses amusing stereotypical examples of language accents to demonstrate how each language has its own prejudices and connotations. 1975.

THE MYTH OF THE HYPERACTIVE CHILD

BC 2600 24 minutes \$10.00

Peter Schrag discusses his book on hyperactivity, debunks the use of drugs to deal with hyperactivity, attacks the basic assumptions underlying the definition of hyperactivity, charges that teachers are to blame for mislabelling children hyperactive, and says diagnosing children as such is part of a psycho-social control mechanism in our society. 1975.

METHODS

INQUIRY TEACHING

BB 1273 61 minutes \$14.00

An interview with three educators on the subject of "Inquiry Teaching," a new instructional method, or, more accurately, a mode of teacher behavior. With "Inquiry," the acquisition of facts is de-emphasized in favor of logical methods of finding out how some process, whether abstract or concrete, occurs. The method encourages philosophical freedom and autonomous learning and brings teacher and student together in an exploratory partnership that promotes mutual understanding. The advocates are Arthur Costa, Sacramento School System; Fred Newton, Novato School District; and Charles Lavaroni, principle of San Anselmo's Cook School. 1966.

THE CLASSICAL PREP SCHOOL

BB 1401 78 minutes \$15.00

Advocates of the classical college preparatory school extoll the character-building lessons learned on the playing fields of Eton, Rugby, or even the San Francisco Bay Area's Athenian School. Dr. Kurt Hahn, founder of Wales' Gordonstoun School, suggests the prep school education is needed to develop the disciplined imagination and compassion required to meet the spiritual disorder of our age. University of Bristol Professor H.D.F. Kitto's remarks reveal his agreement that Athenian ideals of education are best honored by our emulating them. 1965.

THE NAIROBI DAY SCHOOL

BB 2645 37 minutes \$12.00

East Palo Alto is a ghetto-barrio which tried busing to upgrade education. It even had a "sneak-out" program under which some students set up "official" residence in more affluent neighboring districts. Now there is a full-time institution, described by co-founder and parent Mrs. Gertrude Wilkes, intended to build the community's self-sufficiency, and, with grassroots support, strengthen family ties and local employment opportunities. 1970.

WHAT IS MONTESSORI?

BB 1697 36 minutes \$12.00

Mario Montessori, son of the founder of the Montessori system of education, and Lena Wikramaratne, West Coast Directors of the Association Montessori Internationale Teacher Training Program, discuss the basic concept of Montessori - that is, to aid the natural development of children in all aspects of their lives. 1967.

THE EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY OF ANTIOCH COLLEGE

BB 4176 39 minutes \$12.00

Antioch College emphasizes teaching the role of a person in society in general rather than in his choice of profession. Dr. James Dixon, president of Antioch, conveys an interesting picture of the differences in the school philosophy concept from the usual approach and how these differences are implemented. 1967.

NEW PROGRAMS FOR TEACHING SCIENCE?

BB 1589 37 minutes \$12.00

What kind of science should be taught and how? For Dr. Alexander Taffel, principal of the Bronx High School of Science, science is important because of its role in the ideological clash between East and West, and its cultural aspect in solving life's problems. He calls for a sequential plan of instruction with radical methods stressing the 3 R's, introducing higher math in the lower grades, and supplementing texts with paperback books. 1962.

THE TEACHER AS ARTIST

BB 1552 27 minutes \$10.00

San Jose High School teacher Tanju Ergil describes his success in up-grading low math skills in a remedial class of 26. Opposed to IQ tests as a determinant of academic ability, he discusses his views on the collectivity of class temperament and how the collective personality of a group can be encountered and challenged to achieve.



EDUCATION FROM THE GREAT BOOKS I

BB 1554 16 minutes \$10.00

Russell Kirk argues that "normative behavior" must be learned from the great literature of Western Culture and that too much information is now derived by young people from the mass media. He attacks what he sees as the faults of education oriented toward life-adjustment and claims bad books drag down the level of personal and social behavior.

EDUCATION FROM THE GREAT BOOKS II

BB 1615 16 minutes \$10.00

Russell Kirk sees family and school cooperating to expose the student to four successive levels of culture: fantasy and myth; narrative history and biography; elevated prose and poetic fiction; and philosophy and theology. He claims he learned more about human character from Sir Walter Scott than any writings of Freud, and defends *Little Black Sambo* from charges of racism, asserting it teaches children prudence.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS^②

BB 4572 102 minutes \$19.00

A panel discussion featuring representatives of leading private schools in the Los Angeles area: Noah Williams, Highland Hall (a Waldorf school); Ann Murphy, Montessori School; Alice Powell, the progressive school Westland; Dr. Frank Lindenfield, Summerhill West; Dr. Madel Hunter, UCLA's University Elementary School; and Psychiatrist Dr. Zev Wanderer, Marianne Fostig School. Panelists explain their various teaching philosophies, discuss how a progressive institution handles an unruly child, and debate whether a foreign language should be taught early. 1966.

NEW LEARNING ABOUT LEARNING

BB 3254 42 minutes \$12.00

Ralph W. Tyler, of the Center for the Advanced Study in Behavioural Sciences at Palo Alto and author of *Towards Improved Curriculum Theory*, discusses how educators can upgrade the teaching of science. Some innovations include work study programs, teaching machines, and team teaching. Ideally, these new approaches will encourage students to test their notions and give them the ability to carry out scientific inquiry. 1962.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN TO THOREAU?

BC 2689 58 minutes \$13.00

Jonathan Kozol suggests that American education, while being flawed, has been effective beyond our wildest dreams. We have taught our children to be good citizens, not good people, "how not to question and how not to doubt, to kill without guilt, and to learn mechanical procedures." What we need is to build an ethical nation, not a strong one ("...we're already strong enough."). Kozol also reads from his latest book, *The Night is Dark and I am Far From Home*. 1975.

SCHOOLS AS MORAL BASTIONS

BB 4588 60 minutes \$13.00

Edwin Klotz, a spokesman for State Superintendent of Education Max Rafferty, attempts to answer charges by Dr. Alexander Meikelljohn, former president of Amherst, that official attempts to inject guidelines for moral instruction are a threat to civil liberties. Klotz asserts that the educators' responsibility is to halt California's "moral decay"; he recalls the aroused parental reaction to sex-education. 1969.

THE FREUDIAN ETHIC

BB 1550 12 minutes \$10.00

Russell Kirk dissects Stanford Sociology Professor Richard LaPierre's *The Freudian Ethic*, which he describes as LaPierre's "analysis of the subversion of the American character." Compulsory education was intended to eliminate inequality and social ills but it has only democratized the mediocre and promulgated a "progressive" philosophy which "lets them get away with anything." 1960.

CONVENTION: THE REAL THREAT TO EDUCATION

BB 1702 17 minutes \$10.00

A thought-provoking lecture by Dr. C. Borovski, San Jose State College's 1966 Professor of the Year. Much of education is no more than conditioning the mind to think along accepted lines. Real education, however, can be done only when the prospective learner has little motivation. Higher learning is an unlearning of old myths, superstitions and prejudices. 1967.

THE BAY AREA RADICAL TEACHERS ORGANIZING COLLECTIVE

BB 2639.06 55 minutes \$12.00

Pacifica talks with two members of BARTOC, a movement for creating greater consciousness of the existing conditions in today's educational systems. They provide some illuminating insights on how today's schools "groom" students for future roles in the capitalist machinery. 1970.

MAINTAINING EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

BB 1306.04 38 minutes \$12.00

Arthur Gumbrell, a school superintendent from San Diego County, speaks on maintaining educational progress in an environment of conflicting pressures. He is critical of the "programming of students" by educational absolutists and cultists. One cannot "teach" an author and a classroom is not the place to preach the liberal gospel, counsels Gumbrell, who also urges strict attention to skills instruction. 1965.

THE TREATMENT OF MINORITIES IN AMERICAN HISTORY TEXTBOOKS

BB 1636 71 minutes \$14.00

A 1967 symposium which suggests that by treating minorities adequately in textbooks, it will help them in the job of identifying with the majority culture. The speakers survey various "treatments" given minorities: the Indians largely disappeared after the French and Indian war; there is no mention of the French Canadians; the Spanish just vanish; and Blacks seem to appear by spontaneous generation. Speakers include: John Canghey, UCLA; Richard Gross, Stanford; Daniel Calhoun, U.C. Davis; Malcolm Mitchell, Sequoia High School.

HELLO, MR. PINTER, WHAT DO YOU MEAN?

BB 1818 16 minutes \$10.00

A scholarly presentation by Richard Hooper, a correspondent for the BBC. While in the U.S. studying educational technology, he found that a study of American education soon leads beyond the door of the little red schoolhouse, to a look at American society and politics. He explodes the myth of language as virtue based on his knowledge of the work of Harold Pinter, the noted British playwright. 1968.



SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHERS IN A CHANGING SOCIETY

BB 1701 50 minutes \$12.00

The provocative Dr. Neil Sullivan, superintendent of the Berkeley School District, says he is more interested in education than in "pacifying local taxpayers." He insists educators have the toughest job in America and must be paid a 12-month salary for full-time work. 1967.

EDUCATION ON THE KIBBUTZ

BC 0157 58 minutes \$12.00

An interview with Dr. Menachem Gerson, Director of the Institute on Kibbutz Education in Israel. Gerson describes the theories and goals of education on the kibbutz, explains communal living, and contrasts education on the kibbutz to schools in the rest of Israel. 1971.

DANISH FREE UNIVERSITY

BB 2679 30 minutes \$10.00

Danish writer-educator Owen Neilsen, vice president of the Associated World Colleges, describes the 12-school free university housed in renovated farm buildings in Denmark's countryside. The non-accredited institution is a favorite retreat for teachers and professors on sabbatical.



CONTEMPORARY WRITERS & WRITING

DONALD BARTHELME I

BC 2720.01 91 minutes \$15.00

In this first program, Barthelme reads from his latest novel, *The Dead Father*, and discusses his early efforts and influences, cinematic techniques in writing, and his attempt to reach a realm of meaning which can't quite be said, as in rendering an emotion by bypassing it. 1975. *Sensitive language*.

DONALD BARTHELME: II ②

BC 2720.02 102 minutes \$19.00

Barthelme talks about the demands placed on his readers, the writers' problem of surpassing their predecessors and themselves, the modern American literary scene, found objects in fiction, and "poorly prepared critics." Readings in this program are from *City Life*. 1975.

DONALD BARTHELME III

BC 2720.03 90 minutes \$15.00

In this program, Barthelme discusses parody as fiction or non-fiction, a (female) penname that "Esquire" took seriously, English as an endangered language, children's books as works for kids or grown-ups, and his special methods of teaching writing. He also reads from his children's book, *The Slightly Irregular Fire Engine*. *Sensitive language*. 1975.

DONALD BARTHELME IV

BC 2720.04 87 minutes \$15.00

Barthelme reads portions of *Snow White*, and stories from *Come Back*, *Dr. Caligari*, *A Shower of Gold*, and *The Big Broadcast of 1938*. He discusses experiments in narrative form, the use of a writer's dreams in his work, the relation of art and history to fiction, and John Barth's re-using myths. 1975. *Sensitive language*.

ON RICHARD ADAMS

BC 2306 44 minutes \$12.00

Richard Adams, author of *Watership Down*, reads from his more recent novel *Shardik*, the story of a primeval African bear and how it becomes an object of religious veneration by primitive tribespeople. Britisher Adams says he sees himself writing in the Victorian tradition of Dickens, parallels *Shardik* with Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*, and describes his own interest in anthropology and Jungian philosophy. 1975.

A FRIEND OF KAFKA'S

BC 2476 40 minutes \$12.00

This engaging monologue, which Issac Bashevis Singer insists is "70% true," describes the highly picturesque comings and goings of a down and out Yiddish actor in Warsaw and Vienna of the early 30's. Our threadbare thespian is described as an intimate friend of Franz Kafka and tells of accompanying the master-chronicler of paranoia on his first visit to a brothel. The anecdotes are followed by answers to audience questions on writing and the future of literature.

HART CRANE AS HIS FRIENDS REMEMBER HIM

BB 3325 46 minutes \$12.00

Friends and the widow of the late poet discuss his short unhappy life and creative struggle in the anarchic bohemianism of the jazz-age and early depression era. Slat Brown, Nathan Ash, Peggy Baird and Crane's biographer recall Crane's agonized hetero affairs, self-destructive homosexuality and alcoholism.

WHO'S AFRAID AND WHY?

BB 3333 72 minutes \$15.00

Broadway's 1963 season was galvanized by the opening of *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*, Edward Albee's nightmare vision of angst and aggression. By turns erudite and hilarious, this discussion of the play's meaning features a disgruntled Albee, pro-critic John Simon, and con-critic Lionel Abel. Abel calls the hit drama "baffling, boring and humorless," and chides the playwright for his alleged misogyny. Simon insists the results justify Albee's animus, and compares his work favorably with O'Neil and Proust. Albee defends his thesis that love/hate are inextricably bound up in hetero and homosexual relationships, and warns that U.S. women are being turned into men and vice-versa.

LANGUAGE OF THE CONTEMPORARY NOVEL

BB 0851 68 minutes \$14.00

A distinguished panel with novelists George Eliot and Herbert Gold and critic Alfred Kazin. Eliot and Gold discuss their use of language and characterization. Kazin delves into the sensory impact of the images to be found in the great modern novels - those "instruments of reality" that "catch life on the wing." These master works, he asserts, are not about society, but about social classes, not national development, but the rise or fall of families. 1963.



FACTUALITY AND DRAMATIC LICENSE

BB 3383 66 minutes \$14.00

A discussion of modern playwrights' characteristic incorporation, modification and distortion of historical fact, documented events and personalities in their works. Dealing primarily with the 1964 hit dramas *The Deputy* and *After the Fall*, critics Susan Sontag and Arthur Kazin, and poet Robert Lowell debate their views with moderator and teatrologist Eric Bentley.

FAUST: FAITH AND FACT

BB 2041 60 minutes \$13.00

Professor Helmut Redor, University of Texas, interprets Goethe's *Faust* in modern dimension as the poet-philosophers' metaphysical criticism both of the academic community and the single-minded lust for material truth of the Renaissance scholar. Discussing the romantic submerged imagery contained in the play. Reder sees the montage technique of the cinemateur within the context of a medieval morality play. 1966.

AMERICAN HISTORY THROUGH LITERATURE

Pacifica's Byron Bryant begins a twenty-nine-part survey of American Literature by discussing the unique problems in trying to define a distinctly American literature. As the literature of any age is always a mirror of its times and people, and, since widely-read works become part of the life, not merely shaped but shaping, Bryant pays thorough attention to the pertinent people, places and events of any given period, with the result that his programs are often as valuable for their historical viewpoints as for their literary insights.

THE NATIVE AMERICANS

BB 0732.01 45 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant begins with an analysis of Native American (Indian) languages that leads into an account of the European culture which arrived with the first settlers.

THE ROLE OF PURITANISM

BB 0732.02 46 minutes \$12.00

Describing the New Englanders of the early 1600's, Byron Bryant demonstrates how Puritanism encouraged a literature of psychological dissection and analysis, in addition to a use of symbolism, or "emblems." Excerpts from the works of Ann Bradstreet, Michael Wigglesworth and Edward Taylor are read to illustrate these points.

THE MATHER FAMILY

BB 0732.03 48 minutes \$12.00

Devoting this program to a study of the Mather Family's affect on the life and literature of their time, Byron Bryant emphasizes the role of Increase and his son Cotton in three major lamentable episodes in Puritan history: the treatment of the Indians, the Quakers, and the witches. Works of the Mathers are read, and Bryant offers a brief record of the witch-hunt days which should serve as an excellent introduction to a history of those dark days in Salem.

THE REV. JONATHAN EDWARDS

BB 0732.04 46 minutes \$12.00

The life and works of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, as presented by Byron Bryant, indicate why Edwards is known as the last great expositor of Puritanism. Readers of the much-anthologized sermon, "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God," will learn why this piece is an unfair representation of Edwards' work, and those interested in religious philosophy will find a rich discussion of many tenets dealt with by Edwards.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

BB 0732.05 43 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant presents Benjamin Franklin as one who saw writing as merely a part of the total urbane man, a bland personality whose sanity and serenity were achieved through deliberately closing his mind to certain things with which the Puritans were pre-occupied. He was also a journalist who carried on the Puritan fondness for disputation and whose "Poor Richard" sayings were proverbs for a secular middle class.



LITERARY PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

BB 0732.06 47 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant examines the crucial early fifty-year period of our history which gave rise to an emerging literary personality embodied in such men as pamphleteer Thomas Paine. Offering quotes from Cotton Mather, Barkley, De Crev Coeur and Dr. Benjamin Rush, Bryant gives particular emphasis to three of "The Harvard Wits": John Trumble, Timothy Dwight and Joel Barlow, men whose reach exceeded the potential of their literary powers.

WASHINGTON IRVING

BB 0732.07 46 minutes \$12.00

He had an average mind, but he was the second American man of letters, bound to an aristocratic European tradition that never existed. Though he wrote under such pen-names as Johnathan Oldstyle and Diegrick Knickerbocker, his given name was Washington Irving. According to evidence presented by Byron Bryant, Irving's spiritual name might well have been that of his most famous character, Rip Van Winkle.



PIONEER NOVELISTS

BB 0732.08 44 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant discusses why the early American pioneer novelists succeeded and always, to some extent, failed. From such maiden efforts as Mrs. Raussen's *Charlotte Temple: A Tale of Truth and Charles Brockton Brown's Wheeland, or, The Transformation*, Bryant proceeds to the Scott imitations by William Gilmore Sims and James Fenimore Cooper. Also explored is why the first American novelists' works were purported to be factual presentations; why Brown could start writing a novel with certain characters he would have forgotten by the time he finished his tale; and why the portions of Cooper that Mark Twain and D.H. Lawrence found so laughable are not quite so ludicrous when read in context.

THE EARLY 1800's

BB 0732.09 45 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant pauses to review events and broadly describe the America of the early 1800's. Literary trends of the day are discussed with reference to Phillip Frennaux, William Cullen Bryant and Longfellow. Bryant gives the reasons why a New England influence was granted a resurgence after a long submergence, and describes Longfellow's world-wide acceptance which has no parallel in our own day.

EDGAR ALLEN POE

BB 0732.10 46 minutes \$12.00

He died in drunked poverty. Called by his own literary associate and executor "a drunkard and a madman," Edgar Allan Poe lived and wrote as a psychological outsider, an enemy of New England and the whole school of gentility. Byron Bryant examines Poe's strengths and weaknesses, showing why the author-poet was more appreciated as a kindred spirit in England and France than in his homeland, and why he was the first American with a true awareness of the role of aesthetics in our national literature.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON

BB 0732.11 **44 minutes** **\$12.00**

According to Rufus Griswold, executor of Poe's estate, Ralph Waldo Emerson was an instinctive spokesman for the things that America lacked. In this program, Byron Bryant examines both the spokesman and the lack. Tracing the reasons why New England's introspective tradition paved the way for American literature of awareness, Bryant goes on to demonstrate how Emerson, more than any other, gave a pattern, an underpinning for American existence.

HENRY DAVID THOREAU

BB 0732.12 **43 minutes** **\$12.00**

Byron Bryant goes beyond the popular misconceptions about Henry David Thoreau in an effort to pinpoint the true nature of this withdrawn Yankee ascetic. Thoreau's famous experiment in living at the shack on Walden pond was more like a flight to suburbia than a flight to nature in the raw. The significance of the experience was mostly symbolic, and Bryant examines that significance in light of Thoreau's writings.

WALT WHITMAN

BB 0732.13 **49 minutes** **\$12.00**

The romantic, rigorous viewpoint of Walt Whitman brought the literature of awareness in this country to its height, forming the basis for a truly definitive expression of what it is to be an American. Byron Bryant describes how the voice of American democracy came to emanate from the man whose poetry Emerson wished would be self-expurgated, and who was dismissed from a clerk position for possessing a copy of his own scandalous book, *Leaves of Grass*.

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE

BB 0732.14 **47 minutes** **\$12.00**

Nathaniel Hawthorne never found writing easy, and could only pursue his craft with a specific moralistic idea in mind. Byron Bryant paints a vivid portrait of the author of *The Scarlet Letter* as a typical product of America's Transcendentalist movement - full of doubt, uncertainty, ambiguity, and a typical New Englander: introverted, repressed, with an instinctive recognition of the power of sin, yet with a paradoxically optimistic attitude which understood that we can find good only through understanding evil.

HERMAN MELVILLE

BB 0732.15 **48 minutes** **\$12.00**

In the early 1900's, the literary world held a mild estimation of Herman Melville as a writer of colorful sea stories who passed into obscurity. However, Byron Bryant feels our historical rediscovery of Melville dating since the 1920's overdoes it. Pointing out several errors in the Melville myth, Bryant moves from biography to literary criticism in his evaluative description of recurring Melville motifs. Though he feels Melville had lots of genius but not enough talent, Bryant sees Melville's work as one of the most profoundly agnostic presentations in all our literature.

SOUTHERN POETS

BB 0732.16 **50 minutes** **\$12.00**

Devoting this program to the problems of mid-19th Century provincial Southern poets, Byron Bryant deals with William Gilmore Sims, but mostly concentrates on Henry Timrod, Paul Hamilton Hayne and Sidney Lanier. For each of these men, the great disaster was the Civil War, pushing the poets toward poverty until, for example, Hayne became a more genuinely primitive Southern version of Thoreau.

CIVIL WAR WRITINGS

BB 0732.17 **46 minutes** **\$12.00**

Byron Bryant suggests reasons why the Civil War fiction writings did not rise to the event and produce an American *War and Peace*. The remainder of the program centers on other literary forms of the period which did excel, from speeches to popular verse and songs. Bryant refers to antique phonograph recordings to support his thesis that these songs represented "probably the last time in history where you have a high level of popular culture interacting with a great event."

THE WEST IN THE 1800's

BB 0732.18 **43 minutes** **\$12.00**

Byron Bryant looks to the West, as Americans did in the 1800's. A shortlived period in our history from 1870 to 1885 has been perpetuated beyond proportion by TV, movies and books, yet, at the time, most American writers ignored the expansionist phenomenon. Attempting to demonstrate why, Bryant offers an historical perspective on the period, and quotes from the foreign writers who were able to deal with our west realistically.

EARLY CALIFORNIA WRITERS

BB 0732.19 **46 minutes** **\$12.00**

Three men came to the new state of California between 1853 and 1866; all three left the state when their writing careers were well launched; two returned, one never saw California again. Byron Bryant recounts the fortune and examines the output of Waukeen Miller, Bret Harte, and Ambrose Bierce, an under-rated writer who, according to Bryant, had "a deep artistic integrity which I doubt Harte or Miller ever really possessed."

19th CENTURY PLAYS

BB 0732.20 **49 minutes** **\$12.00**

American play-goers in the mid-1800's were so passionate in their tastes that their animosity toward William Charles MacReady's *Macbeth* led to the 1849 Astor Place Riots in which twenty-two people were killed. Unfortunately for American letters, it was the actors and not the plays which were capable of inspiring such intense emotion, and flimsy scripts became centers of controversy only when actors breathed life into them. Byron Bryant quotes passages from many plays of the era, explaining what American drama has gained in the last century and what American actors have lost by way of personal force and magnetism.

HUMOR IN THE 19th CENTURY

BB 0732.21 **49 minutes** **\$12.00**

Byron Bryant examines the work of three latter 19th Century humorists who can only be appreciated in relation to Mark Twain, their superior. The three are Josh Billings, Artemus Ward, and Bill Nye, all of whom often mistook vulgarity for humor and impertinence for wit. Some of their material, especially Nye's, still holds up enjoyably, and Bryant offers generous quotes to demonstrate their craft.



REALISM

BB 0732.22 46 minutes \$12.00
 The rise of realism in American letters in the late 1800's is outlined by Byron Bryant in this program which focuses on William Dean Howells, Ed Howe, and Harold Frederick. Presenting the peculiarly American reasons for the resistance to realism, Bryant describes how the barrier was broken by Howells (genteel realism, but with a concern for the commonplace), Howe (whose *Story of a Country Town* perversely punctured the myth of the happy peasant close to simple nature), and Frederick (whose *Damnation of Theron Ware* is subtler than Lewis' *Elmer Gantry* and badly in need of reprinting).

MARK TWAIN

BB 0732.23 30 minutes \$12.00
 Mark Twain surpassed the rambling, rural, newspaper-anecdotal tradition of such humorists as Artemus Ward, and then went beyond his own mastery of frontier humor to pen melancholy books about the bitter depths of human folly. With reference to the works themselves and contemporary criticisms, Byron Bryant offers a succinct picture of the riverboat man whose light and dark natures mingled in his masterpiece, *Huckleberry Finn*.

HENRY JAMES

BB 0732.24 28 minutes \$12.00
 Though there are some who doubt that Henry James should be considered an American writer at all, Byron Bryant explains why James, far from being anti-American, wrote sympathetically of Americans and introduced into our literature a new dimension of the grèatest importance. James persisted in his personal vision and his recurring theme of innocent, virtuous Americans in confrontation with wicked, worldly Europeans.

THEODORE DREISER

BB 0732.26 31 minutes \$12.00
 Following Theodore Dreiser's development from early youth, when the popular novels he read would forever influence his stilted prose, to his death in 1945, Byron Bryant points out Dreiser's penchant for cosmic generalizations, his attitude toward fiction as merely a means, and his sympathy for violators of moral codes due to economic pressures. While decrying the lack of development in Dreiser over the years, Bryant nevertheless acknowledges the redemptive power of the author's sincerity and his particular impact on the novel as social document and commentary.

LATE CALIFORNIA WRITERS

BB 0732.27 33 minutes \$12.00
 Byron Bryant focuses on three California writers. By 1900, each had made a start in the field of professional writing and since their heyday, the tradition of California writing has been lost. Gertrude Atherton is little more than a name today, her works awaiting re-discovery. Jack London, precursor of Hemingway, wrote stories more notable for violence and death than for character depth. Frank Norris was a muckraker whose reputation remains the most secure of the three, primarily because of *McTeague*.

H. L. MENCKEN

BB 0732.28 31 minutes \$12.00
 Byron Bryant deals with H. L. Mencken, the "archtypical debunker." Many controversial editors met with violence, but humorists are always forgiven much, and the blunt, facetious Mencken remained unscathed. Nevertheless, as Bryant demonstrates, Mencken enjoyed a "free-slashing, iconoclastic, irreverent role as a sort of court jester and Socratic gadfly in our republic during the Twenties."

F. SCOTT FITZGERALD

BB 0732.29 34 minutes \$12.00
 Byron Bryant begins his discussion of F. Scott Fitzgerald by referring to the short story *May Day's* use of two basic Fitzgerald themes: the horror of poverty and the necessity for wealth. Bryant feels that Fitzgerald's writings contain hints as to why his own wealth evaporated. He also asserts that neo-Calvinism was Fitzgerald's true position without his ever being aware of it and, in fact, it was the author's unsureness of vision and lack of awareness which kept him from joining the first rank of writers.

THE THIRTIES

BB 0732.30 34 minutes \$12.00
 Byron Bryant deals with American writing in the 1930's. The contrasting treatments of the protagonists' loneliness in *A Farewell to Arms* (1929) and *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (1940), symbolize a switch in all American writers, not just Hemingway. Concern for the individual gave way to concern for collective goals. Some of the prominent Thirties authors seemed to have lost some conviction and burning purpose by the Fifties, yet their vitality during the Depression was undeniable. Exemplary emphasis is given here to John Dos Passos.

LOWELL

ROBERT LOWELL HIMSELF

BB 4128 53 minutes \$12.00
 "My early poems were so difficult that with best good will I can't equal them anymore, even when I try to be unintelligible. The genius is gone." So sighs Pulitzer-Prize-winning poet Robert Lowell, who belies this self-effacement with a program of readings from his own works. In this highly civilized presentation, Lowell shares with his listeners the background of each poem, dealing with such subjects as New York's Central Park, General Eisenhower's Inauguration Day, Hart Crane's untimely death, and the poet's own brief stay in a mental institution. 1968.

ROBERT LOWELL: TRADITION AND SELF[†]

BB 0922.09 66 minutes \$14.00
 Berkeley's Professor Thomas Parkinson speaks on the melding of European heritage and New England tradition in the works of Robert Lowell. Following Lowell's career, he analyzes the poet's literary conservatism and political radicalism, examines his agonized Irish-American Catholicism and self-imposed silence during the Joe McCarthy era. Lowell's subsequent suppression of symbolism and more recent dramatic works are evaluated. 1966.

WHAT IS AMERICAN?

WHAT'S AMERICAN ABOUT AMERICAN LITERATURE?

BB 0922.01 54 minutes \$12.00

University of Sussex Professor Marcus Cunliffe says Americans have always faced a problem now shared by other former British colonies, that their cultural past remains inaccessible to them. He considers the shibboleth of the "great American novel" and what he calls "great bad books" with reference to Melville, Dreiser and Mailer. 1966.

GOOD FENCES, GOOD NEIGHBORS

BB 0922.02 71 minutes \$14.00

Harvard's Reuben Brower extolls Robert Frost's "subtle Americanism" that transcends the idiom of his native New England. For example, that archtypical "Yankee" poem *After Apple-Picking* was written in England where Frost is perhaps the most beloved of U.S. poets. Brower reads *Spring Pools*, compares its process and power to Keats, and relates a poignant anecdote of Frost's reconciliation with expatriate T. S. Eliot. 1966.

FAULKNER AND REGIONALISM

BB 0922.03 66 minutes \$14.00

Southerner Cleanth Brooks, U.S. cultural attache to the Court of St. James, considers William Faulkner as the literary surrogate of "that least American region" of the U.S., our Deep South. Because of Dixie's legacy of socio-economic failure, military occupation, mainstream cultural alienation and clannish retention of its past, he suggests Southern writers represent a genuine folk idiom. These elements are to be found in Faulkner's setting and characters, his exemplary hardfisted yeomen, and his ignoble "white trash," like Clem Snopes. 1966.

SOME GENERALIZATIONS

BB 0922.04 44 minutes \$12.00

Writer Walter Allen insists Americanism goes beyond subject matter, that the concept of it changed when we became a world power. He sees a continuing tradition of self-criticism as a distinguishing characteristic penetration of our facade of success and self-esteem, in the likes of Cooper, Hawthorne, James, Pound and Eliot. 1966.



TROUBADORS AND SONGLEURS

BB 3307 75 minutes \$15.00

Between the fall of Rome and the flowering of Charlemagne's empire, vernacular poetry arose to celebrate the lives of saints and martyrs, and provencal troubadours, many of noble birth, "roamed the land to deceive the ladies." This idyllic period ended in the 1200's with the bloody crusade against the Albigensian heretics. Some poets chose to glorify the holy wars, while others were misogynists and/or homosexual and their most personal feelings are encrypted in their texts. Dr. Mario Pei, Department of Romance Philosophy, Columbia University, provides poly-lingual selections in this survey of medieval poetry, and focuses on the works of Rambeau. 1961.

HUMOR

AMERICAN HUMOR AND WHERE IT CAME FROM

BB 0922.05 53 minutes \$12.00

Veteran of the Algonquin Hotel Round Table Donald Ogden Stewart and British author and actor Peter Jones assembled a cast of expatriate actors to recreate great moments in the history of American humor. They recreate what kept some of our ancestors happy in between the Boston Tea Party and the Whiskey Rebellion. 1966.

19th CENTURY HUMOR

BB 0922.06 45 minutes \$12.00

What with the Little Big Horn, Sherman's March to the Sea and the Great Chicago Fire, the 1800's needed a few laughs. It got them courtesy of middle-brows like Bret Harte, high-brows like Henry James, and the especially furrowed and bushy-browed Mark Twain, who is represented by his satire on the U.S. Grant cabinet and his "ultimate solution" to the Indian problem. We hear from Peter Jones and Donald Ogden Stewart. 1966.

"MICKS, WOPS AND GOLD-DIGGERS"

BB 0922.07 61 minutes \$14.00

Donald Ogden Stewart provides a compendium of dialect gags and racial jokes from turn-of-the-century newspaper columnists like Finley Dunn, T. A. Daley and Ken Hubbard, highlighted by a reading of George Ade's brilliantly low-key parody, *The Newsboy Detective*. With the roaring 20's, America "discovered sex" and was occasionally able to laugh at it thanks to the likes of Damon Runyon and Anita Loos. 1966.

OUR DEPRESSION HUMORISTS

BB 0922.08 71 minutes \$14.00

Engaging readings of popular and some of the more esoteric humorists from the era of the Great Crash and afterward. Features selections from e. e. cummings, Will Rogers, Clarence Day, Robert Benchley, James Thurber, and Dorothy Parker. Donald Ogden Stewart, a fellow Algonquinite, insists men did make passes at the bespectacled Ms. Parker. 1966.

THE GRAMMAR OF POETRY

BB 3345 57 minutes \$12.00

Cross-cultural poetic appreciation and evaluation of the inter-relationship of poetry and language, with reference to several European tongues, is provided by Dr. Roman Jakobson. He recalls the late 30's, when he edited a translation of Pushkin's *Peter the Great*, vexed because the epic lost too much lyric and dramatic quality. He shows us the rigorous path trod by the translator or librettist who must consider semantic function, the modifying powers of tense and case. Focusing on Gerald Manley Hopkins as a 19th Century forerunner of modernism, he discusses the parallel roles of grammar and sound in verse. 1962.

THE WRITER'S VIEW OF SOCIETY

In a series of six lectures, Alfred Kazin scrutinizes society in the imagination of six key American writers between 1865 and 1900, dealing primarily with social novels. In all the lectures, he generously illustrates his theses with examples of the authors' writing.

TRADITION AS STYLE:

THE EDUCATION OF HENRY ADAMS

BB 4449.01 58 minutes \$12.00

Alfred Kazin examines Henry Adams' autobiography which illustrates the dilemma of an artist who is not a novelist. The address covers Adams' altering of facts for the sake of an impressionistic pattern, which sought to reveal the humanity that history usually buries. 1963.

HENRY JAMES

BB 4449.02 55 minutes \$12.00

Henry James, the last great bourgeois novelist of the high class, who loved society as an aesthetic object, is the subject of Alfred Kazin's lecture. James' "only religion," the individual's full moral consciousness, is explored, as are such aspects of his work as the equating of sex with betrayal, his conveying of important nuance through the world of manners, setting, and society, and the reason why James, one of the greatest dramatists in fiction, could never write a great play. 1963.

MARK TWAIN'S STYLE

BB 4449.03 53 minutes \$12.00

Henry James said that only the primitive could enjoy Mark Twain's writings, but Twain was the writer most respected by Europeans, the writer closest to their own great tradition of Cervantes, Defoe, and Dickens. His one great book, *Huckleberry Finn*, is given appreciation by Alfred Kazin. Calling on passages from the book, he praises the marvel of style and the intractable humanity - which saw life not as an idea but as pitiless fact - which distinguishes Twain's book and which was to reveal itself in the later works of such as Hemingway and Faulkner. 1963.

THE CODE OF THE BIG CITY

BB 4449.04 59 minutes \$12.00

The subject of Alfred Kazin's lecture is "Walt Whitman, The Poet of the Big City, From *Leaves of Grass* to *Specimen Days*." Whitman is lucidly presented as the last person to think a poet should be the writer of the Great American Epic, and the first to see the literary possibilities in the big city. He saw nature as human as himself, and himself as odd as nature. 1963.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS AND THE NOVEL OF MANNERS

BB 4449.05 52 minutes \$12.00

Howells, the "neutral corner of the American novel" between Twain and James, bravely but shrewdly pioneered in the American novel of manners at a time when social realism was scorned in favor of historical romance. Alfred Kazin notes that Howell's work has not lasted as well as others, that we have lost the "Silas Latham" brand of literature in which Howells, "writing like a gentleman," could make statements both directly and indirectly, "the iron fist in the velvet glove." 1963.

REALISM IN THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NOVEL

BB 4449.06 56 minutes \$12.00

Alfred Kazin focuses on Theodore Dreiser, Stephen Crane and Frank Norris. Chicago replaced Boston as the holy city of American literature, and Dreiser, the "barbarian outsider," became the first to write about society from below. Offering the hypothetical reactions of James, Adams, Twain, and Howells to Dreiser's work, Kazin sheds light on the path that would lead to Fitzgerald, Mailer, and others. 1963.

FICTION

POST-MODERN FICTION AND MORAL UNCERTAINTY

BB 0893.01 59 minutes \$12.00

Irving Howe, Professor of English, Stanford, begins by contrasting the societal preoccupations of Theodore Dreiser and Edith Wharton with 19th century U.S. writers. After World War I the crisis in moral values was widely felt. Sherwood Anderson and the essayist John Peel Bishop traced the shell-shocked revulsion of returning veterans, paving the way for the modernist of the 1920's-30's, like e.e. cummings and the young Dos Passos. 1962.

A PERSONAL STATEMENT

BB 0893.02 36 minutes \$12.00

Christopher Isherwood expounds on the cultural chasms that impede understanding of art and life. The "outsider" observes and recoils from society, taking a "disinterested view" as distinct from a rebellious role. The writer has his own duty, not to be diverted by the mass media solons of mainstream American culture." 1962.

WHAT CAN A MAN DO?

BB 0893.03 31 minutes \$12.00

Novelist Herbert Gold complains that writers are cut off from the lives of "regular chaps," but calls direct efforts to re-establish contact between intellectuals and labor "useless." Gold calls for a revival of the essay form as in Flaubert's *What Can A Man Do?*, and discusses the social significance of Baldwin, Bellow, Capote, Mailer, Styron, Elizabeth Hardwicke and Mary McCarthy. 1962.

To avoid errors on your order, please list the ARCHIVE NUMBER, TITLE and PRICE of each program ordered.

SEE INDEX FOR ADDITIONAL
LITERATURE PROGRAMS



KARL BARTH

A BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

BB 3260.01 13 minutes \$10.00

Markus Barth, son of Karl Barth, provides biographical data on the man he calls an old-fashioned "biblical father" and introduces two lectures from a 1962 series at Princeton Theological Seminary. The late Karl Barth achieved prominence as a liberal theologian. His suggestion that the loss of material security after World War I was "God's way of bringing a new age" of spiritual values won widespread acceptance in Germany.

THE WORLDWIDE COMMUNITY

BB 3260.02 51 minutes \$12.00

The Reverend Karl Barth tells us the world as community is confronted by the word of God and must answer by serving its weakest members. He warns that Truth is at stake and that the search for it comes from God. The socially-conscious theologian urges church leaders not to leave theology behind to become administrators and to encourage community interest in "faith seeking understanding." 1962.

THE SPIRIT

BB 3260.03 49 minutes \$12.00

"We must do what God has given us to do," counsels the Reverend Karl Barth who defines theology as "science seeking knowledge of God's word in the school of the holy script - science laboring in quest of truth." He elaborates on his concept of the divine Logos and warns that an unspiritual theology would be a phenomenon worse than political propaganda or the "nocturnal disorders" of juvenile delinquents. 1962.

Sorry, Pacifica does not distribute films, film strips, slides or phonograph records.

CYCLES OF LIFE

BB 2749 58 minutes \$12.00

Where is the basic premise for the "new man" in this "new age?" Astrologer Dane Rudhyar says we require dynamic relationships, the polarities of "I am" and the "implied other," opposing principles which establish flowing process in psychic patterns - beyond the bounds of Nietzsche's "eternal return" to the Yin and Yang of the Chinese Tai-Chi. Our society's classic conflict - determinism vs. free will - is a false question; the real struggle is between economic productivity and individual rights. He discusses astrological applications based on existential philosophy and scientific observation. 1969.

RELIGIOUS IDENTITY

BB 3850.03 56 minutes \$12.00

In a stimulating lecture, Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg addresses himself to "The Jewish and Christian Identity in a Secular World," tracing the historical developments of the issue in recent centuries and analyzing the present situation. Perhaps his most outspoken position concerns what he describes as today's "swinging clerics" (among whom he includes himself) and their efforts at modern relevance which is irrelevant to "the good, old, classic question" for which we need religion. Man is still left hungrily concerned about his place in the universe and his ultimate confrontation with God. 1968.

RELIGION AND...

RELIGION AND CULTURE

BB 0354.01 68 minutes \$14.00

Professor Paul Tillich defines the two forms of religion: the narrow, specific sect or group; and the larger, an "unconditional seriousness" for the questions of our existence. "As long as that ultimate concern is with us," notes Tillich, "we are not left alone by God." Understanding this primary role of religion provides for "rare moments of grace in which culture and religion cease to be in conflict and enter into new phases of development for both." 1963.

RELIGION, SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY

BB 0354.02 42 minutes \$12.00

Paul Tillich examines religion, science and philosophy and the longstanding conflict between them, which he calls obsolete. Every religious statement is analagous, symbolic, distorted if taken literally; scientific and religious statements, being of two different dimensions, cannot contradict each other. When we can see the basis of religion as decisive, able to criticize all the narrower forms of learning, then religion, science and philosophy can overcome their conflicts and unite to represent ultimate meaning for human life. 1963.

RELIGION AND REALITY

BB 0354.03 71 minutes \$14.00

Paul Tillich warns that it is bad to avoid tragedy if the price is to avoid truth. Man cannot be kept in the state of dreaming innocence with which he enters the world. "Faith embraces itself and the doubt about itself." It is this inner tension which makes the faith alive. 1963.

RELIGION AND POLITICS

BB 0354.04 71 minutes \$14.00

Paul Tillich proposes the actions and interactions the church should take with regard to political systems. Along the way to those conclusions he touches on a wide variety of related subjects, including definitions of the State, justice, futurism, conservatism, the way in which the church and state can and cannot be separated, the relation of power to justice, our own place in Biblical history and much more. 1963.

WHY CHRISTIANITY?

BB 0172 55 minutes \$12.00

Paul Tillich lectures on the Eternal and the Temporal in the Theological Expression of the Christian Message. "Why Christianity?" he asks, "Why not Buddhism? Why not Hinduism?" The answer lies in the opinion that Christianity is basically not a religion, but "the news of an event." By tracing the three Christian criteria, Tillich speaks of "the Christian triumph in the battle between the methods of death and the methods of the new reality which has appeared in Christ."

PROBLEMATIC REBELS: DIALOGUE WITH TODAY'S YOUTH

BB 2333 56 minutes \$12.00

A talk by Dr. Maurice Friedman, professor of Religion at Temple University and foremost expert on theologian Martin Buber. Citing his own youth as a conscientious objector, and denying the myth of a communication gap between the generations, he describes what he sees as the shortcoming of the rebellious youth of today. He likens the young people with figures of myth, literature and the Bible, concluding that "from the groping and contradictions of the problematic rebel, there may yet emerge a new trust in existence, a new image of man." 1969.

RELIGION AND MAN

SELF-UNDERSTANDING OF MAN IN CONTEMPORARY THOUGHT

BB 0006.02 60 minutes \$13.00

Dr. Paul Tillich examines the evidence in modern art, science and philosophy pointing toward our dehumanization and the need to protest against the trend. He cites the examples of such as Einstein, Sartre, Descartes and Huxley in presenting his image of an age of conflict in which we are all in danger of becoming mere particles within the mass. 1959.

THE SELF-UNDERSTANDING OF MAN IN RELIGION AND THEOLOGY

BB 0006.03 62 minutes \$13.00

Dr. Paul Tillich traces 20th century theology from man to demon to God-centered thought, concluding with man's present danger of losing himself. He urges us, having rediscovered the demonic, to rediscover the Divine, in the ambiguity of life. 1959.

MAN'S SELF-INTERPRETATION

BB 0006.04 61 minutes \$13.00

Dr. Paul Tillich's lecture concerns the contrast between surfaces and depths. His major theme is the dimension of depths, an expression of the Ultimate in all of us which creates the question of religion and which makes it possible for us to receive the religious answer. 1959.

THING AND SELF

BB 0006.05 61 minutes \$13.00

Dr. Paul Tillich explores the centeredness of all things, from atoms to men, traces the forces for dehumanization at work today, and concludes that, against forces trying to transform it into a mere thing, no finite center can resist without resting in an Ultimate center. 1959.

ESTRANGEMENT AND RETURN

BB 0006.06 60 minutes \$13.00

Dr. Paul Tillich deals with such topics as man's essential nature vs. his existential nature, the concept of the "now" as manifestation of the Eternal, and the relation of the dimension of depths to man's struggle, through despair, toward self-understanding in our time. 1959.



RELIGION AND LANGUAGE

BB 1454 29 minutes \$11.00

In this interview, Professor of Chinese, Soren Egerod examines the complex semantic relationship between language and religion. In the history of the world's religions, some philosophies have attempted to explain themselves with words that had lost their meaning. Missionaries have attempted to bring Christianity to cultures where no word exists for "heaven" or "Jehovah/God." 1958.

NATIVE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

BC 0400 26 minutes \$11.00

An interesting and colorful interview with Hopi Indian Byron Adams. Since 1926, Adams has been a Christian missionary to his people and represents the patient devotion characteristic of a minister of God. 1949.

RELIGION'S DUTY

HOW CHRISTIAN IS SOUTH AFRICA?

BB 4473.01 60 minutes \$12.00

A discussion with Bishop C. Edward Crowther, deported Anglican Bishop of Kimberly; Dr. Leo Kuper, U.C.L.A. Professor of Sociology and citizen of South Africa; James Hargett, minister of the Church of Christian Fellowship. The roots of apartheid, called a "perverted form of Calvinistic pre-destination" and its results, are outlined, leading to a debate on the role of Christians in this oppressive situation. Among the not-easily-answered questions are: has the church sold out? is martyrdom the only alternative to a bloody rebellion? in such a revolt, would other nations become embroiled in an escalated global conflict? 1967.

THE YOUNGER GENERATION

BB 4473.02 58 minutes \$12.00

Frank Kelley, Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions; James Burt, student-group counsellor at a Los Angeles high school; Rev. Father Carlo Weber, assistant professor of Clinical Psychology at Loyola University, L.A.; and Rabbi William Cutter, assistant dean, Hebrew Union College, discuss students as our modern prophets, obliged to look elsewhere for what churchmen have failed to provide. A gauntlet is flung to society's adults in this, a new age, where "do as I say, not as I do" is no longer acceptable to the young in their quest for total honesty, total reality. 1967.

SHAPING WORLD ORDER

BB 4473.03 59 minutes \$12.00

Kimms Hendrick, correspondent for the *Christian Science Monitor*; Rabbi Leonard Beerman, Leo Beck Temple in Los Angeles; and Rev. James Hargett, Minister of the Church of Christian Fellowship discuss religion's responsibility in shaping world order. They conclude with a wary sense of hope for the possibility of ultimate world order in the future. 1967.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RELIGIONS

BB 4278 76 minutes \$15.00

"We are less capable of dealing with the unknowable than primitives in the forest," says Father Thomas Berry. "We want to control it, and that can be catastrophic." In a clearly reasoned lecture and question session, Berry explores the differences in religious philosophy between the west (prophetic) and the east (contemplative), emphasizing the "new sense of inwardness" which is our gift from the Chinese. In relating the ancient Chinese authorities' views on the seeming conflict between contemplation and action, Berry demonstrates that one's ideal position should be to refuse to admit a distinction between the inner and outer worlds.



WOMEN IN RELIGIOUS LIFE

BC 1984 60 minutes \$12.00

Three interviews which present some present-day perspectives on women in religion. Discussed are the West Bay Gay Community Church in Santa Monica; the consequences of Immaculate Heart High School re-writing of the rules of their order; Judeo/Christian sexist traditions of woman as saint or sinner; prejudice against women as priests or pastors; and the unique contributions women can offer to the religious life. 1974.

KRISHNAMURTI I

BC 0498.01 57 minutes \$12.00

In this first of four lectures, J. Krishnamurti deals with the concept of bringing about universal change through individual metamorphosis and awareness of self. 1971.

KRISHNAMURTI II

BC 0498.02 58 minutes \$12.00

How does an individual attain personal order out of the disorder in the external world? J. Krishnamurti's answer lies in the belief that the person in conflict with the world and himself must remove these conflicts by becoming a part of what he observes. 1971.

KRISHNAMURTI III

BC 0498.03 58 minutes \$12.00

In this lecture, J. Krishnamurti deals with personal relationships and the difficulty involved in ridding the individual of the barriers that stand in the way of a true relationship. 1971

KRISHNAMURTI IV

BC 0498.04 57 minutes \$12.00

In this last lecture, J. Krishnamurti discusses mental discipline. If there is a religious experience, what are the implications of meditation? But what is religious and what do we mean by experience? He sees honesty as a prerequisite to discipline, to see things as they are without distortion. 1971.



SACRAMENTALISM: A SUBSTITUTE FOR RELIGION?

BB 3196 39 minutes \$12.00

The late educator Paul Goodman suggests that the youth movement of the late '60s is part of a revolutionary movement based on a dependence on the irrational and mystical, which manifests itself in the use of hallucinogens, loud rock music, and the desire for close personal contact. This attitude creates an obstacle to a successful revolution, since sustained reform requires rational thought. 1967.

GOD IS DEAD: NOW WHAT?

BC 0357 59 minutes \$12.00

William Hamilton, Professor of Theology, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, suggests that the appropriate course of action must be the alteration of the human community so men can judge and forgive each other. 1966.

DOCTRINE OF GRACE I

BB 1825.01 45 minutes \$12.00

Professor Joseph Sitler, University of Chicago Divinity School, states that beneath the current Christian tumult is an unacknowledged truth about the grace of God, which must be properly unfolded or else we shall wander without much light in the present difficulty. If the concept of grace is to survive, the theologian warns, it must be reconciled with the realities of the world-as-nature. 1968.

DOCTRINE OF GRACE II

BB 1825.02 54 minutes \$12.00

Professor Joseph Sitler refers to many writings of St. Paul, who ultimately "trusts the insoluble to the indisputable." Among the subjects dealt with in this further exploration of modern Christology are the rhetoric of recollection, the rhetoric of participation and re-enactment, the Old Testament meaning of the glory of God, and the manner in which Christology's movement encompasses past and future, heaven and earth. 1968.

DOCTRINE OF GRACE III

BB 1825.03 53 minutes \$12.00

Professor Joseph Sitler reviews his first two talks and proceeds to three remaining questions: what is the coming man? Should the doctrine of grace be extended? and, by what understanding of Truth could this doctrine of grace be accredited? 1968.



THE ETHICS OF FETAL EXPERIMENTATION

BC 2702.09 51 minutes \$12.00

Paul Ramsey, Professor of Religion, Princeton University, suggests that the ethics involved in fetal experimentation are not taken seriously enough. He recites many of the arguments used against abortion to support his position that "utter helplessness demands utter protection." He attempts to debunk the charge that objection to fetal research stems solely from moral opposition to the current practice of abortion. 1975.

TEILHARD DE CHARDIN

BB 2334 51 minutes \$12.00

de Chardin's influence on Roman Catholics and intellectual communities is explored by Father N.M. Wildiers, author of *An Introduction to Teilhard de Chardin*. Wildiers explores Chardin's concepts of: world view, derived from scientific thought; the non "perfectness" of the universe; the law of increasing complexity and consciousness; the universe as a four dimensional continuum; the theme of convergence; and the relationship between the concept of reality and the Christian revelation. 1968.

BUDDHA UNDER THE GUN

BB 3184 48 minutes \$12.00

Taped during the Vietnam War, *Time/Life* correspondent Jerrold Schecter discusses his book, *The New Face of Buddha*, an examination of the nature and function of Buddhism in modern Asia. Also explored are Buddhism's roots and the irony of how a basically anti-political theology became, for centuries, part of the predominant political power in its part of the world. 1967.

THE CHURCH AND SINCERITY

BB 1199 75 minutes \$15.00
In the wake of Vatican II, described as an overdue but important step in the right direction, Professor Hans Kung examines the need for the modern Catholic Church to reform itself in the direction of sincerity and truth. In a sympathetic but challenging exhortation, he describes the three historical "moments" which have inhibited the church's progress toward honesty and proposes methods by which the faithful, if they have the courage to act, may restore truth to its words and deeds. 1966.

THE NEW CATHOLIC

BB 4175 59 minutes \$13.00
Layman Harold Quigley examines the new breed of Catholic, who feels the church must change or perish, in this interview with Father James Kavanaugh, author of the controversial book, *A Modern Priest Looks at his Outdated Church*. Kavanaugh, a man who wants to "drag the church into the 20th century kicking and screaming," engages in a challenging discussion of the faults he finds with celibacy, parochial schools, canon laws, the Pope, and other elements with which he fears the church has ghettoized its own members, isolating them from modern society. 1967.

NEW RELIGIONS PERSPECTIVES

BB 3127 62 minutes \$14.00
In a lively, laugh-filled, but serious inter-faith discussion, William Sloan Coffin, Rabbi Richard Rubenstein, Canon David Edman, Father Daniel Berrigan, and Father Malcolm Boyd discuss their respective religions in an emerging age of doubt and faith. Is change necessary, and, if so, are the churches and synagogues changing enough to meet the needs? Are linear theologies being ignored by the children of McLuhan's era? Which elements and symbols of service and theology should be removed to find the reality behind them, and which elements should be adopted by other faiths? 1969.

RELIGION'S ROLE IN SOCIETY

BB 4174 43 minutes \$12.00
Father William DuBay lectures on the role of religion in society. Of the three main elements of the church, the first two, doctrinal (content) and cultic (ceremony), have unfortunately overshadowed the third, ethical (behavior). He traces the church's long failure to create men of conscience, and then proposes methods by which the church may yet finally live up to its "responsibility to go around busting walls." 1966.

IS PEACE POSSIBLE?

BB 3850.01 52 minutes \$12.00
In a lively, witty, but serious talk, radical clergyman William Sloan Coffin searches for the relevance of religion in our present society. Man, both as nation and as individual, is insecure. Coffin's own reasons for seeking an answer in religion lie in the concept that a unified mankind is an evolutionary reality, and, in the church's all-but-lost function, as a force to achieve that unity. 1968.

WAR AND CHRISTIANITY

BB 0135 78 minutes \$15.00
Is pacifism the only rational stand in an insane world, or is it a sign of barbarism in our midst? Stanford's Professor Wilmer Kendall and University of Minnesota's Dr. Milford Sibley debate the role of pacifism, each citing scripture, philosophers and historians to promote their theses. To Kendall, pacifism is heresy, a form of self-love, a callous indifference to one's fellow man. To Sibley, pacifism is the only alternative to a world of conflict in which even the "just war" wreaks indiscriminate evil upon guilty and innocent. 1967.



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SEE INDEX FOR ADDITIONAL RELIGION PROGRAMS



KNOWLEDGE & IMAGINATION

THE MIND

BB 4418.01 49 minutes \$12.00

Immanuel Kant said knowledge depends on modes of perception. Dr. Jacob Bronowski traces the evolutionary steps by which mankind has reached its present situation. To begin with, he explains the predominance of the eye and sense of sight in conditioning the human imagination with reference to primate evolution. 1967.

SYMBOLIC KNOWLEDGE

BB 4418.02 58 minutes \$12.00

Dr. Jacob Bronowski contrasts animal signals and human speech with its distinguishing qualities - prolongation of reference, internalization and reconstitution of language. He indicates how tool-making, the earliest technological model, contributed to the evolution of the message and symbolic systems. 1967.

METAPHORS AND ALGORITHMS

BB 4418.03 55 minutes \$12.00

In this examination of symbolism in literature and science, Dr. Jacob Bronowski, shows how many persistent assumptions are derived from primitive language. Symbols are explained as the solution of nature's code. Though all events are inter-connected, scientists characteristically "put a fence" around their senses to blot out extraneous input. He sees this as the origin of much scientific paradox. 1967.



LAWS OF NATURE OR NATURE OF LAWS?

BB 4418.04 56 minutes \$12.00

Mathematics are our most effective language for problem-solving, explains Dr. Jacob Bronowski, with reference to Lord Bertrand Russell's and Albert Einstein's findings. The theory of relativity has "demoted" gravity as an explanation of the natural phenomenon, but there are no procedures for finding mathematical shortcuts to prove theorems and there are limitations inherent in all axiomatic systems. 1967.

ERROR, PROGRESS AND TIME

BB 4418.05 59 minutes \$12.00

Dr. Jacob Bronowski describes how man thinks of himself and how this knowledge affects social conduct. He sees science as an attempt to represent the world as a closed system with experiments opening up this system for a specific objective. Likewise, evolution is characterized as the perpetuation of error; science as the exploration of error. 1967.

RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICS

BB 4418.06 58 minutes \$12.00

Dr. Jacob Bronowski traces science from Newton to the present day as an individual and a social activity. In discussing the ethics of science, he cites Linus Pauling as an example of the integrated scientist-world citizen because of his peace advocacy. The questioning personality is a social thermostat - a self-correcting mechanism for norms of conduct. He contrasts the scientific and literary Nobel laureates, and is critical of U.S. police and tax enforcement methods. 1967.

IDENTITY OF MAN

THE DILEMMA OF SELF

BB 3812.01 47 minutes \$12.00

Once it was a criminal heresy to speak of mankind as part of nature. In this well-paced informative series, Dr. Jacob Bronowski begins by explaining how the brain differs from machines. With epistemological references, he charts the conflict between advocates of free will and determinists, focuses on the evolving nature of human life and its special identity. 1965.

KNOWLEDGE'S SCIENTIFIC MODE

BB 3812.02 60 minutes \$13.00

An examination of the sub-microscopic "secrets" of life - molecular biology. Man as a mega-cell colony, and "organic machine." This leads Dr. Jacob Bronowski to the philosophical nature of perception, our intimate involvement with nature which we can know only through our senses. 1965.

THE ARTIST'S EXPERIENCE

BB 3812.03 53 minutes \$12.00

Poetry personifies the prodigal imagination - knowledge perceived and expressed through art. Dr. Jacob Bronowski turns to literature as the mirror of consciousness and shadow of the unconscious. A detailed analysis of psychological imagery in *Macbeth* and Robert Frost's *Provide, Provide* reveals the essence of morality and ironic humor: how we have come to know good and evil through identifying with the artists' experience. 1965.

REALITY OR MADNESS?

BB 3812.04 53 minutes \$12.00

Dwarfed by nature, we can withdraw from experience only at the cost of madness. Our senses, never neutral, constantly modulate experience. Dr. Jacob Bronowski explains how the advent of Einstein's general theory of relativity displaced Newtonian physics and our conception of time. He defends the vital need for both sets of values: scientific and cultural. 1965.

THE NATURE OF WITTGENSTEIN

BB 2036 65 minutes \$14.00

A disciple of Wittgenstein, Cornell Professor Norman Malcolm lectures on the mega-complexity of everyday social interaction, suggesting the senses play a minor role in framing perception and memory. Like his philosophical mentor, Malcolm asks what is meant, what is the "intention" of a word like "man" in the universal sense, and continues with reference to William James' definition of "mental." 1968.

PHILOSOPHY, SCIENCE AND SOCIETY AMONG THE GREEKS

BB 4120 54 minutes \$12.00

In this lecture by Dr. G.E.R. Lloyd, fellow, Kings College in Cambridge, the history of the topic is covered thoroughly by an investigation into the ancient philosopher's conception of his own inquiries; his social role; and the means by which his ideas became known. The many examples cited by Lloyd also include physicians, and Lloyd shows how the theorists came to be held superior to the technologists, producing an ideology which inhibited the practical application of scientific discoveries and was a barrier to the cross-fertilization of the different intellectual disciplines. 1968.

PHILOSOPHY PAST AND PRESENT

Dr. Wallace Matson, Professor of Philosophy, U. C. Berkeley, begins a very special series of discourses on the general subject of philosophy past, present and future. In each of these relatively brief programs, Dr. Matson is eloquent, candid, witty, insightful, informative, innovative and refreshing as he sets forth his sometimes controversial views.

THE FUTURE

BB 1511.01 26 minutes \$11.00

In this program, Wallace Matson addresses himself not to the nature of future philosophy but to the question: in a world endangered by nuclear holocaust, will there be a future? His armchair hunches are optimistic, though certain science fiction writers may be disgruntled to hear that "people can be knocked hard, but they can't be knocked back into last week, let alone the stone age."

PHILOSOPHY IN THE FUTURE

BB 1511.02 26 minutes \$11.00

Assuming that there will be a future, what will its philosophy be like? Dr. Wallace Matson traces the historical effect upon the world of science's "world view," and explains why he feels it will not only spread but why it is the prime hope for achieving an age of moral progress.

FREEDOM

BB 1511.03 26 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Wallace Matson, examines the many-faceted puzzle of freedom of the will, particularly as it has been seen by the conflicting viewpoints of predestination, determinism and the justification of punishment.

ON JOHN AUSTIN

BB 1511.04 25 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Wallace Matson pays tribute to the late John Austin of Oxford, whose classical-scholar's approach to the reading of philosophical texts, had it been more widely adopted, might have prevented such fine philosophers as Bertrand Russell from wasting a lot of precious time on the specious reasoning of philosophers like Berkeley.

ORIGINS OF PHILOSOPHY

BB 1511.05 26 minutes \$11.00

Exploring the origins of philosophy, Dr. Wallace Matson draws his attention to Anaxamander, born in 610 B.C., "the ancient Newton, Darwin and Einstein rolled into one," whose audacious thinking originated nine-tenths of scientific thought as we now understand it, even though, of his writings, only one seventeen-word sentence survives.

PHILOSOPHY CONTINUES

BB 1511.06 25 minutes \$11.00

Though he apologizes for using an *ad hominem* argument, Dr. Wallace Matson is brilliantly on target in his refutation of the Rev. John Courtney Murray, S.J.'s attempt to follow in the footsteps of the ancient Greeks who initiated a movement to abolish philosophy (and, in the process, Socrates).

MIND CONTROL

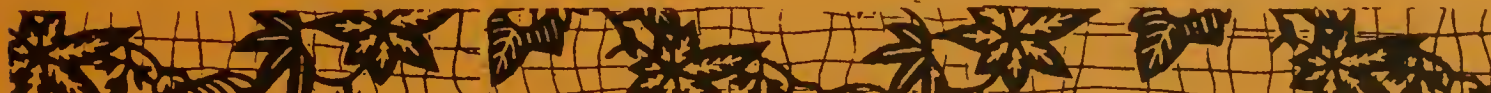
BB 1511.07 27 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Wallace Matson offers a bout of reasoning-cum-"floundering-around" on the question of the desirability of mind control. If virtue could be imbued through vaccination, should we see that all children get the shot? For his resolution to this issue, Dr. Matson refers significantly to Plato's distinction between the two types of learning.

WHAT IS PHILOSOPHY?

BB 1511.08 27 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Wallace Matson devotes himself to the almost impossible task of defining what philosophy is. In the process of offering his own definition, the good Professor touches on such pertinent subjects as Plato's "most famous sentence" concerning philosopher/kings, and Socrates' belief that "the unexamined life is not worth living."



NIETZSCHE

THE IMAGE OF NIETZSCHE

BB 4611 31 minutes \$12.00

Kurt Meisels presents a thesis foreexploding the myth of Nietzsche's anti-semitism. After Nietzsche's insanity and subsequent death, the philosopher's sister, whose husband was a rabid anti-semitic and German nationalist, gained control of her brother's papers and manuscripts. It was not until the 1930's and 1940's that her presentation of many of his letters were proven fraudulent. Meisels then explains some of Nietzsche's major concepts. 1967.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NIETZSCHE

BB 2040 67 minutes \$14.00

Erich Heller, author of *The Disinherited Mind*, discusses Nietzsche's impact on our age. Nietzsche predicted the future, and his notion that "God is dead" emerged as a guiding paradox for future generations. Heller calls Nietzsche the first psychologist, one who gave us the psychology and ethics of knowledge, and his amoral metaphysics made Nietzsche the first moralist of knowledge. 1961.

DEATH WITH DIGNITY

BC 2608 56 minutes \$12.00

A panel discussion on the realities of death and grieving with: Dr. Paul Montgomery, geriatrics counselor; Dr. Alvin Winder, University of Massachusetts School of Nursing; Dr. Thomas Crow, radiotherapist; the Rev. Langford Baldwin, Episcopal priest; and Richard O'Conner, Amherst Funeral Home. Also explored are such subjects as "pulling the plug," the "box-like" character of life, and working off one's grief. 1975.

INTELLECTUAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE COMPUTER REVOLUTION

BB 0071 63 minutes \$14.00

Dr. R.W. Hamming and Lloyd Reinhardt comment on the wave of resentment generated by the threat of automation in the early '60s. If computers can think, the domain of what we call thinking is shrinking. The computer is a tool for the mind that requires an exact artificial language. We "understand" memory but have not grasped its universal essence; there is no common structure, no logical definition, our images and rules are inadmissible. 1961.

THE LIVING WILL

BC 2702.01 57 minutes \$12.00

Robert Veatch, Associate for Medical Ethics, Hastings Center, examines medical decision-making surrounding death and dying and the ethical implications associated with living wills. One of the major problems, insists Veatch, is that doctors treat patients as "third parties," as evidenced by the fact that only 12% of physicians think it best to tell a patient he has terminal cancer. 1975.

THE HUMAN NATURE OF SCIENCE

BB 1205 53 minutes \$12.00

Stewart Perry, author of *The Human Nature of Science*, describes his case study which, while giving particular emphasis to an aborted experiment involving reactions to a dose of LSD, was designed to reveal the social pressures and influences on experimenting scientists. What happens when the quest for knowledge conflicts with the welfare of the patient? What factors lead to an incident such as the Sloan-Kettering scandal - in which unsuspecting patients were injected with cancer cells - and what steps must be taken to prevent them? 1966.

TRAGIC DECISION PROBLEMS IN MEDICINE

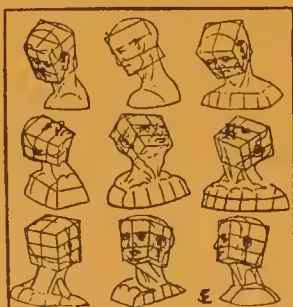
BC 2702.03 56 minutes \$12.00

The tradition of medicine insists that suffering should be relieved, curable diseases cured, preventable diseases prevented. The obligation to life is regarded as unconditional - or is it? This program explores the so-called tragic choices in medicine, crucial and unavoidable decisions over who lives and who dies. John M. Freeman, M.D., Johns Hopkins University Medical School, and Guido Calabresi, Professor of Law at Yale, examine the ethical dilemma over the allocation of limited resources and the decision of whether to treat or not treat a patient. 1975.

ETHICAL ISSUES IN DIALYSIS AND ORGAN TRANSPLANT CASES

BC 2702.04 55 minutes \$12.00

Are medical authorities equipped to handle the ethical dilemmas of medicine? Dr. Howard Levitin, Yale University School of Medicine, says "no" and argues for societal intervention. He underscores the need for consumer and community input in making decisions. 1975.



EXPERIMENTS INVOLVING GENETIC MANIPULATION

BC 2702.06 39 minutes \$12.00

Richard Roblin, Massachusetts General Hospital, considers the arguments for calling a moratorium on certain kinds of experiments involving genetic manipulation. He surveys the new technology in the field of genetics and the potential hazards that may be involved as that technology is applied. A well-reasoned presentation that suggests the potential risks involved far outweigh the potential benefits. 1975.

SOCRATES

BB 4460.01 31 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Frederick Mayer, author, educator, lecturer, and a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in England, explores Socrates' philosophy and life as it relates to education. As a teacher, Socrates provoked controversy, which represents the great tradition of education. The task is to translate Socrates' ideas into our daily lives, and to reject the current education that fills us with premature definitions and the certainty of knowledge. 1967.

EPICURUS

BB 4460.02 31 minutes \$11.00

The role of education in Hellenistic times is traced by Dr. Frederick Mayer. Universities became dominant, and scholars became specialized. The function of the university became narrow. Epicurus taught and studied ethics, the achievement of knowledge through dialogue. The best schools are those that create a passionate love for learning, as education implies a value system. 1967.

ROBERT HUTCHINS

BB 4460.03 32 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Frederick Mayer characterizes Robert Hutchins as the "Socrates of our time" in discussing his philosophy of education. There are three levels of knowledge: opinion, science, and reason. His criticism of American education comes from exploding certain myths: education as specialization; the worship of science; and the extra-curricular activities of education. The ideal curriculum is not to be based on life experiences or on the desires of professors, but must encompass metaphysics, the natural sciences and the social sciences. 1967.



THE ETHICS OF OBJECTIVISM

BB 4126 71 minutes \$14.00

Conservative political analyst Dr. Leonard Peikoff, who has written extensively on the objectivist philosophy of Ayn Rand, discusses what he calls "meta-ethics," which seeks objective proof of "good" (a valuation of value standards) and criticizes the "bias" against value judgements of orthodox philosophers. Value is defined as that which one acts to gain or keep, the object of goal-directed action by living entities acting to sustain their own life. 1968.

THE MODERN MIND

BB 3249 57 minutes \$12.00

Philosopher and chemist Michael Polyani speaks on revolutionary ideology and morality. Throughout history, man has accepted existing customs and laws as the foundation of society. It was only during the French Revolution that the idea of unlimited social improvement became dominant. Marxism transmitted the ideas of human progress into a doctrine of violence - the destruction of reality - and reduced all morality to underlying economic necessities. 1962.

MARXISM

What is Marxism? How does it view social structures? History? Social change? Hal Draper presents a series of outstanding classroom lectures that outline Marxism's basic tenets and demonstrate what Marxism considers most important in an investigation of the springs of social change. This succinct series of lectures may be used in either five or ten parts; each side of the first five cassettes is a complete lecture. The last cassette contains classroom exercises.

THE FIRST SOCIAL SYSTEMS

BB 1436.01 36 minutes \$12.00

Marxist socialism teaches that existing social evils need not be taken for granted, because the system of social organizations which exist today are only one stage in the development of human society. Hal Draper goes on to explain the origins of private property, surplus labor, the rise and fall of the slave system, and in economic terms, the fall of the Roman Empire.

FROM FEUDALISM TO CAPITALISM

BB 1436.02 33 minutes \$12.00

Hal Draper explains feudalism, its decline, the rise of commerce, the role of money and wealth, and the capitalist system vis a vis the industrial revolution. The rise of the proletariat was concurrent with capitalist control of manufacturing, and soon, the economic unit became a nation state.

THE RISE OF CAPITALIST IDEOLOGY

BB 1436.03 32 minutes \$12.00

The Renaissance brought about great economic and social transformations which influenced the world of thought and culture to arrive at the new nationalism. Hal Draper explains that this era was marked by the enthronement of rationalism, and that science became the key to the extension of man's control over the material world.

THE KEY TO THE MARXIST APPROACH

BB 1436.04 34 minutes \$12.00

Marxism is and always has been interested in the study of history, because it is interested in how to influence the future. Objective class differences do not depend on what or how people think, but by the position they occupy. Hal Draper notes that the class struggle is not a theory or opinion, but a fact of our social existence.

THE IDEOLOGICAL SUPERSTRUCTURE

BB 1436.05 34 minutes \$12.00

Hal Draper presents a theoretical tour of Marxism. Men make their own history according to their own ideas, including whims, accidents, and personal and national characteristics. He stresses that Marxism is close to economic determinism, but cautions that it deals more with tendencies, and not with inevitabilities.

SOME EXERCISES FOR DISCUSSION

BB 1436.06 32 minutes \$12.00

Hal Draper quotes and analyses various critics of Marxist theory, and then encourages the listener to discuss and evaluate the passages. Heard are readings from John Dewey's *Freedom and Culture*, Jacques Barzan's *Darwin, Marx, and Wagner*, and Sidney Hook's *Reason, Social Myths and Democracy*, among others.

EXISTENTIALISM

EXISTENTIALISM AS THE MIRROR

BB 4462.01 30 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Frederick Mayer, author, educator and lecturer, begins with an overview of existentialism and its historical context. Denying the charge of cynicism ("I couldn't be as cynical as the morning headlines"), Mayer sees the philosophy as not immoral but a deeper morality, an awareness of "the preciousness of the moment." Literary figures and philosophers, from Dostoevsky and Camus to Socrates and Descartes, are brought into discussion to help illuminate the existential point of view. 1967.

KIERKEGAARD AND THE RELIGIOUS QUEST

BB 4462.02 29 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Frederick Mayer focuses on Kierkegaard, a heretic who felt the religious to be the highest mood of life, who felt society to be a conspiracy and a seduction, who changed our concept of truth. Mayer draws parallels with the lives of such modern figures as Albert Schweitzer, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Bishop Pike in describing the heretic as one who lives, not for today, but for the uncertain vistas of the day after tomorrow. 1967.

NIETZSCHE AND THE GERMAN CHARACTER

BB 4462.03 29 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Frederick Mayer sees Germany as the most important problem of our time - a key to the future - and Nietzsche as an excellent introduction to the German spirit. Describing the life and philosophy of the lonely genius who proclaimed the death of God, Mayer shows how Nietzsche helps us to understand Hitler's disastrous rise to power in Germany, just as he decries Hitlerism (which still lives in West Germany) and laments that modern man has followed Nietzsche, not Jefferson, even in the supposedly democratic United States. 1967.

CAMUS AND MODERN MAN

BB 4462.04 29 minutes \$11.00

Dr. Frederick Mayer devotes this program to Albert Camus, describing in detail how his view of a benignly indifferent universe shaped such works as *The Plague*, *The Fall*, and especially *The Stranger*. Mayer describes the uncommitted nature of most modern men, wasting their short lives in routine. Yet, in the heretics, there is hope for all. The world must be safe for heresy if man is to have a future, if man is to experience a renaissance. 1967.



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THE C. I. A.

THE LIMITS OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

BB 3176 36 minutes \$12.00

Samuel Harrington, Department of Government, Harvard University, argues that the U.S. should promote international stability through "conservative and covert political involvement rather than massive economic aid and military programs." He maintains that, far from being inefficient, U.S. foreign policy has successfully contained communism and that "our peace-keeping record, while not impeccable, is good, and credit for this rests with our political system." Recorded in 1968, these unabashed statements illustrate the political philosophy which motivates CIA machinations and secret diplomacy.

THE CULT OF INTELLIGENCE ②

BC 2208 124 minutes \$21.00

Abolish the CIA? Reopen the investigation of the Kennedy assassinations? Out of seven liberal legislators at a "town meeting" in New York, only Bella Abzug visualizes such developments, and then only if warranted by hard evidence. But testimony on the threat to national security and civil rights from government spy tactics, like those described by John Marks, is staggering. Among other damaging testimony is that of the Institute for Policy Studies' Len Maxwell who charges covert attempts to topple the left-wing military regime in Portugal are already underway. Others taking part are Congressional Representatives Elizabeth Holzman, Ed Koch, Ben Rosenthal, Herman Badillo and Fred Richmond. 1975.



FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION I

BB 4480.01 52 minutes \$12.00

Are Americans courageous enough to be free? This seminar explores what the speakers call the "erosion of civil rights" represented by government wire-taps and political pressure tactics of the IRS and other federal agencies. Moderated by a victim of TV blacklisting, John Henry Faulk, we hear from Missouri Senator Edward Long and former California Lt. Governor Robert Finch. 1967.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION II

BB 4480.02 70 minutes \$14.00

The author of *Fear on Trial*, John Henry Faulk, reviews his struggle against the TV actors' union and right-wing media pressure while introducing Chet Huntley. The former NBC News anchorman criticizes inroads made by public relations agency methods within political organizations, and the controversial fairness doctrine for broadcasters. Concluding remarks are by Dorman Commons, California State Superintendent of Education. 1967.

RIGHTS

MICHAEL HARRINGTON ON CIVIL LIBERTIES

BC 2204 62 minutes \$14.00

The author of *The Other America* talks about civil liberties and past and present relationships of civil liberties to war, bureaucracy and biology. The abridgement of civil liberties coincided with the outbreak of the Korean War and the process reversed when the war ended, says Harrington, who details biological developments in the field of genetics and this requires us to think of genetics and biology in terms of politics and civil liberties. 1975.

THE FBI vs. THE BILL OF RIGHTS

BC 2414 54 minutes \$12.00

A chilling series of personal experiences describing FBI harassment, illegal activity, infiltration and intimidation. Participants include an early civil rights worker (Anne Braden), a labor organizer (Henry Foner), a feminist (Judy Poluso), and ACLU attorney Frank Donner. 1975.

THE RIGHT TO KNOW

BB 2468 66 minutes \$14.00

Philosophy Professor Avram Stroll expounds on the institution of censorship in a self-governing society. Twenty years ago, Walter Lippman and other commentators called for responsible censorship of mass entertainment for children. Stroll recalls other arguments for censorship from Socrates, Plato, Hobbs, Montaigne and John Stuart Mill, whose contentions were that people, especially the young, cannot govern themselves. 1966.

PROTECTING THE WHISTLE-BLOWERS

BC 2272 36 minutes \$12.00

Helen Ward, an assistant to Senator Edward Kennedy, talks about federal employees who release public information to the press, information that embarrasses their agency, and who are subsequently fired, transferred, stripped of their responsibilities or otherwise punished for releasing this information. Included are excerpts from Senator Kennedy's hearings on "whistle-blowers" with: Jack Anderson; two nurses from an Indian reservation who were fired for criticizing hospital conditions; a chemist from the Food and Drug Administration who gave a TV interview about the danger of cyclomates; and a civil rights official who wanted a strong compliance with HEW guidelines by the University of California at Berkeley. 1975.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: THE CASE OF JAMES EARL RAY?

BC 2389 38 minutes \$12.00

Wayne Chastain explores conflicting evidence and statements by convicted assassin James Earl Ray indicating he was part of a well-planned and financed conspiracy to murder Martin Luther King, Jr. He refers to incomplete ballistic tests, testimony from residents of Ray's Memphis boarding house, and the activities of several men who have disappeared. A fascinating and unsettling account of a case still shrouded in mystery. 1975.

ANARCHY

IN DEFENSE OF ANARCHISM

BB 3521 28 minutes \$10.00

Writer Robert Anton Wilson, who describes himself as an enemy of authoritarianism and a libertarian socialist, suggests socialism can only be implemented by free and voluntary association. A critic of "statism," he repudiates the stereotype of the anarchist as assassin, recalls successful anarcho-communities, and claims anarchists pioneered credit, labor unions, free schools and experimental theater.

LOVE OF ANARCHY

BC 2265 59 minutes \$12.00

Scottish anarchist Stuart Christie, who describes himself as a libertarian socialist, spent three years in a Spanish jail for conspiracy to assassinate dictator Francisco Franco in 1964. He discusses his background, his break with Labor Party politics on the issue of U.S. nuclear missile subs stationed in Scotland, and explains how he became involved in organizing aid for political prisoners. 1975.



CAPITALIST ECONOMIC PLANNING

BC 2233 33 minutes \$12.00

Investment banks like Lazard Freres now advocate state planning of the economy. Lazard's Felix Rohattan calls upon government to become the "investor of last resort" by temporarily buying enough stock to get banks and corporations out of economic trouble. The U.S. Railway Corporation has presented Congress with a plan to avoid nationalization under which the government would own the track and subsidize the cost of rolling stock to CONRAIL, but the rail companies themselves would remain in private hands. Congressman Michael Harrington charges this is a plan to preserve capitalism at the expense of workers and poor people. Along with this shift in investment strategy, he reviews bills before Congress which would permit massive deficit spending to provide full-employment and implement efficient national energy and transportation policies. 1975.

A MARGIN FOR TERROR

BC 2271 65 minutes \$14.00

Dow Jones Averages are as important as the daily weather report, and yet the stock market climate only relates to those who can afford or know how to gamble. How does the daily up and down relate to people outside the market? How does daily news affect the market? What are Over the Counter stocks? What is the function of the Securities and Exchange Commission? What are the ways to buy stock? Pacifica reviews this stock market maze and presents first hand accounts of how brokers and dealers trade, including a tour of the Pacific Coast Stock Exchange. 1975.

SEMANTICS

THE VOCABULARY OF POLITICAL THEORY

BB 1306.03 31 minutes \$12.00

Professor of Humanities at Copper Union, Weller Embler, examines concepts of the word "authority" with reference to John Locke, the U.S. Constitution and its use by political futurists. He stresses the role of a written Constitution as an instrument to reconcile conflicting interests, as the significance and meaning of words change. 1965.

LANGUAGE AND THE COLD WAR

BB 1306.05 27 minutes \$10.00

An interesting talk on diplomatic semantics by Hunter College Professor John Sommerville. He says cold war tensions are heightened by ignorance and misuse of language, aside from the translation barrier. That is, words like "democracy" and "dictatorship" change meaning between capitalist and communist societies. He asserts it is misleading to hold one set of conditions legitimate while discounting the other. 1965.

WHAT IS A WAR CRIME?

BC 0332 46 minutes \$12.00

Professor Telford Taylor, who has written a book on the legal ramifications of atrocities, discusses war crimes, the definition of just and unjust wars, legal precedents from Nuremberg and the 1946 trial of Japanese General Yamashita, the army cover-up of My Lai and the Calley court martial. Leading international law expert and author Richard Falk argues that Vietnam's free fire zones, defoliation, B-52 raids and other terror tactics violated accepted conventions of war. 1971.

THE PHILIPPINES

BC 2268 53 minutes \$12.00

A program which traces political developments in the Philippines from 1946 to 1975, and points out how the U.S. Army and the CIA have become deeply entrenched in the Philippine government, leading up to the declaration of marshall law. The material is taken largely from the writings of William J. Pomeroy, who fought in the Philippines in World War II and fought with the Huk guerilla movement from 1950 to 1952.

HIS MAJESTY, LIGHT OF THE ARYANS

BC 2383 54 minutes \$12.00

An examination of the policies and political stance of the Shah of Iran, and the United States' role in his rule. Explored are the Shah's "White Revolution," how the Shah came to power, the role of the CIA, the state of farming, education, oil policies, the large military budget, and an examination of the plight of political prisoners. 1975.

INDIA'S EMERGENCY

BC 2345 61 minutes \$13.00

A panel interprets Indira Ghandi's struggle to retain political power. Ainslee Embree, associate dean of International Affairs at Columbia, Ved Mehta, author of *Portrait of India*, Paramatan Saran of Baruch University, and Bob Zalish, a film-maker, take opposing viewpoints on charges that Ghandi is a left-wing dictator who will use the courts and police to stay in power at all costs while exploiting a hollow brand of populism. Recorded one week after the Delhi Government instituted its Special Power Act in 1975.

CORPORATE POWER

FOOD, OIL AND THE MULTINATIONALS

BC 2100 42 minutes \$12.00

Robert Scheer, author of *America After Nixon*, sees a new balance of world power taking shape following the Indochinese people's victory and detente. He criticizes birth-control advocates, asserting that what countries like India need is socialism, not more IUD's. He indicts Rockefeller's influence on foreign policy and the fact that U.S. multinational corporations now derive 30-70% of their profits abroad. 1975.

MULTINATIONAL CONTROL

BB 4102 58 minutes \$12.00

The "free world" has been carved up by 1,000 giant international companies, unified by corporate, capitalist interest. Dr. John McHale, State University of New York, explains the socio-economic changes wrought by techno-science. With their data banks and technical personnel, he predicts multinationals could own two-thirds of global assets by 2000 A.D. A canny Scot, McHale shows trans-nationals moving into a position of societal leadership, but warns they are "not completely trustworthy." 1969.

MONOPOLY: NOT JUST A GAME

BC 1741 49 minutes \$12.00

Excerpts from 1973 hearings of the U.S. Senate Monopoly Subcommittee looking into corporate giantism in the food industry. A spokeswoman from the National Consumers Congress scores the food and advertising industries for misinformation in labeling and pricing. A member of a radical caucus of cannery workers criticizes management and Teamster leadership. A former vice president of Kraftco calls for government planning to boost employment and production.

ARGENTINA

ARGENTINA: STATE OF SIEGE

BC 2104 60 minutes \$13.00

The AFL-CIO is collaborating with the CIA to manipulate labor unions in Latin America and Europe, according to this examination of foreign workers' organizations. Focusing on Argentina, the speakers allege that AFL's American Institute for Free Labor Development and the International Trade Secretariat, both heavily financed by U.S.A.I.D., are used to split left-wing unions, gather intelligence on workers and build U.S. influence. Merta Vidal, Margaret Towner and Peter Camejo also review historical events leading up to the current violent struggle between left and right-wing Peronists. 1974.

ARGENTINA: TWO POINTS OF VIEW

BC 2224 61 minutes \$13.00

According to Argentina's Ambassador to the U.S., Alejandro Orfila, his country has yet to fulfill its destiny. But in a world of scarce food resources, the beef and wheat of the pampas would make her a world power. He paints a thriving economic picture where 25 million "go to work" every day and a progressive regime struggles to replace terrorism with democratic reform. But ex-Senator Juan Carlos Corral sees a land where 10% of workers' babies die before one year, and a semi-colonial economy under the heel of an oligarchy which maintains power by torture, imprisonment and assassination. 1975.

THE STRUGGLE FOR BLACK GOLD

BC 2172 30 minutes \$11.00

Oil is the basic commodity for production in this industrial society, but the ongoing "petroleum crisis" is largely misunderstood by the general public. Pacifica presents a consumer-oriented case against the major oil companies whose profits continue to skyrocket even as they move to control other energy sources, such as 50% of nuclear production facilities and 32% of coal reserves. 1975.

THE RADICAL MOVEMENT: A MARXIST ANALYSIS

BB 2656 70 minutes \$14.00

Philosopher Herbert Marcuse predicts world revolution by the end of the 20th Century as monopoly capitalism, under unprecedented economic disfunction, strains toward state capitalism. America's industrial base continues to lose ground as increasing numbers of the new middle class move into non-productive sectors. He urges Left activists to organize popular action around grassroots issues. 1971.



DISOBEDIENCE

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AND THE DEMOCRATIC TRADITION I

BB 1352.01 60 minutes \$12.00

A distinguished panel surveys Western experience with dissenters from the trial of Socrates to America's civil rights struggles. They suggest conflict is inevitable and that the un-civil disobedience of the civil rights activists involved breaking unjust laws for a higher moral purpose. Panelists are: Reginald Zelnick, and Henry May, History Department, University of California, Berkeley; Sheldin Wolin, Political Science Department, U.C. Berkeley; and Bayard Rustin, A. Phillip Randolph Institute. 1965.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AND THE DEMOCRATIC TRADITION II

BB 1352.02 55 minutes \$12.00

Criminology Professor Caleb Foote speaks on reform of prison sentencing and treatment to prevent recidivism. Political Science Professor Michael Rogin and Sociology Professor William Kornhauser comment on the character of our Vietnam war-time political leadership and media moulding of public opinion. 1965.

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THE TURBULENT SIXTIES

MILITARISM AND DEMOCRACY

BB 3860.01 59 minutes \$13.00

Revolutionary America traditionally had small civilian-controlled armed forces, but F. D. Roosevelt's 3rd Inaugural Address promised an enormous buildup to fight fascism. Twenty years later President Eisenhower warned of the military-industrial complex's "grave implications." This excellent survey of U.S. militarization traces escalation at home and abroad from the Bay of Pigs to the Johnson-Nixon contingency plans for suspension of civil liberties and re-opening of concentration camps. 1969.

THE YOUTH REBELLION

BB 3860.02 66 minutes \$13.00

White America, especially young radicals, responded to war-related repression of the '60s with unprecedented resistance. With ideology borrowed from the Third World guerillas and folk singers turned pop stars, bizarre movements like the Yippies and Crazies took to the streets. Traditional peace groups like the Quakers openly defied the government by counselling draft resistance. Voices and music of the protest era are heard in an informative presentation which suggests the question of where white radicalism is going remains unanswered. 1969.

THE BLACK REBELLION

BB 3860.03 63 minutes \$13.00

Beginning with the early civil rights struggles of Martin Luther King, Jr., growing Black militancy is traced. Examined are the lives of Tennessee's Black farmers, the long hot summers of Watts, Cleveland, Detroit and Newark, where gunfire punctuates an on-the-spot commentary. The Black Panther Party evolves and is systematically destroyed by police. This gripping documentary ends by pointing to the deepening crisis. 1969.

AMERICAN VIOLENCE: CHICKENS COMING HOME TO ROOST

BB 3860.04 58 minutes \$13.00

"Do you have anything to say in your defense... there's a shot... Oswald has been shot!" And so the excited radio reporter in Dallas never got his answer. But when official commissions went looking for the roots of violence in America, they found a prime wellspring of white racism. And Malcolm X, soon to be yet another martyr, described the JFK assassination as "chickens coming home to roost." A well-produced documentary featuring Martin Luther King, Jr., Robert Kennedy, Ralph Nader, Dave Dellinger, Bobby Seale, and the voice of Lee Harvey Oswald. 1969.

MORALITY AS A FUNCTION OF ABUNDANCE

BB 2523 32 minutes \$12.00

A spirited defense of student dissent as morally justified, even when it goes beyond peaceful protest. What moral credibility has the richest nation on earth when it still loses so many of its most vulnerable citizens in childbirth? Professor Nevitt Sanford of Stanford University excoriates the last generation of college graduates for displaying the kind of conservative life styles that maintain a status quo which segregates rather than pluralizes American society. 1969.

OUR OWN WORST ENEMY

BB 3175 59 minutes \$12.00

A conversation about America's Indochina misadventure with William Lederer, author of *The Ugly American* and *Our Own Worst Enemy*. Lederer excoriates Washington for supporting corrupt Saigon regimes, accepting deliberately inaccurate information from AID and military observers, and outfitting GI's with faulty equipment, like the M-16 rifle. 1968.

The entire Phase I hearings of the Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities, from the May 17, 1973 opening gavel to the August 7, 1973 adjournment, including commentaries by Pacifica's Washington correspondents plus interviews with members of the Senate Committee taped during recesses of the hearings. A comprehensive and unique coverage by Pacifica of this historical drama of our era. Package price for entire set is \$980.00.

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FUTURETHINK

SCIENCE FICTION, IDEOLOGY AND
EVOLVING CONSCIOUSNESS

BC 2908.01 62 minutes \$14.00

Science-fiction as a futurist tool in education, metaphors of mankind's spiritual journey as used by Christ, Marx and Mao, and humanity's destiny in the cosmos are discussed by Dennis Livingston of Rensselaer Institute, Thomas Berry of the Riverdale Center for Religious Research, and Barbara Hubbard of the Committee for the Future.

POLITICAL RESPONSES AND
PERSPECTIVES ON THE FUTURE

BC 2908.02 70 minutes \$14.00

The traditional categories of response to the future, the recently established Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, bureaucratic reform including a proposed Experimental Futures Agency, and the consumer movement and issue politics are discussed by Kathryn Humes of Forecasting International, Joseph Coates of the OTA, Senator Edward Kennedy and consumer advocate Hazel Henderson.

SOFT VOICES AND BIG STICKS

BC 2908.03 58 minutes \$13.00

Corporate response to the shifting tide, expectations and divisions within the Third World are discussed by Ian Wilson of General Electric, Graham Molitor, Director of Governmental Relations for General Mills, and Mahbub Ul Hag, Director of Policy Planning and Program Review for the World Bank. 1975.

ALVIN TOFFLER

BC 2908.04 44 minutes \$12.00

An interview with the author of *Future Shock* and *Eco Spasm*. Futurism is the social and philosophical imperative of rapid change, and rapid change is the one undeniable characteristic of today's society. Toffler emphasizes he is talking about a civilizational transformation, and points out what he sees as the flaws in the philosophy of Huxley and Orwell. 1975.

ALVIN AND HEIDI TOFFLER

BC 2908.05 47 minutes \$12.00

Alvin Toffler and his wife Heidi explain what they feel is wrong with the U.N., the danger of nuclear weapons, and how volunteer organizations throughout the world do more good than U.N. agencies. Both are positive about the future, and see the emergence of literature presenting the perspective. 1975.



FACING THE FUTURE

BB 4355 31 minutes \$12.00

Citing many recent literary works, from *The Greening of America* to *The Secular City*, Dan Dodson, Center for Human Relations, NYU, presents many facets of current history in which we reveal ourselves as no longer automatically accepting whatever the "experts" tell us about how to live. We must test out our new commitments, he warns, and not avoid them out of fear, for new power brings not only new freedom but new responsibility. 1971.

WORK

THE PHENOMENA OF WORK

BC 2712 61 minutes \$14.00

A panel discussion with Professors Liz and Stuart Ewen, and Dr. Edward P. Thompson, author of *The Making of the English Working Class*. Thompson describes the transformation of society by the Industrial Revolution, which he stresses was also a revolution that increased the exploitation of workers by capitalism. He contrasts the class institutions of Britain and the U.S., linking the political agitation of the 1790's with the mass organizing of labor in the 1860's. 1975.

MEANING AND DEMEANING OF ROUTINE WORK

BC 2663 54 minutes \$12.00

Barbara Garson talks about her new book, *All The Live-Long Day*, made up of interviews with workers and personal observations on repetitive, alienating jobs. She details visits to a make-up plant and ping-pong bat assembly line, describes her short-lived typing job at the American Kennel Club, and examines the psychological estrangement of workers. 1975.

THE MAKING OF AMERICA'S WORKING CLASS

BC 2201 56 minutes \$12.00

America's working class: what is it? As Harry Braverman, a copersmith and director of the *Monthly Review Press*, explains, capitalism drove out the independent entrepreneur and indications are that housewives are going the way of the chimneysweep and the iceman. He works through the basics of Marx and Engles' "theory of surplus labor value," and charges that U.S. workers are forced into unproductive labor while a vast army of the unemployed is held in reserve. 1975.

AMERICA'S WORKING CLASS

BC 2617 51 minutes \$12.00

Sidney Peck, Professor of Sociology at Clark University, examines the contemporary labor scene, the character of America's working class, and its organized component, the labor movement. He begins with the decline of American imperial power and its impact on the blue collar worker, assesses some of the changes in the composition of today's labor force and discusses current issues concerning working class consciousness. 1975.

LEISURE AND THE MASSES

BB 1243 46 minutes \$12.00

Longshoreman Eric Hoffer lectures on the origins and consequences of the age of automation. Using countless illustrations to support his thesis that nothing is more explosive than a skilled population in idleness, ready for action, Hoffer heralds a great renaissance. The masses, he insists, have talent, and nothing will stop them from emerging out of the ranks of those displaced by machines. 1967.



THE COLLECTIVIZATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

BB 0032 19 minutes \$10.00

Are the days of one man research over? Wilson Record suggests that the team approach to research is conducive to intellectual flabbiness, results in compromise of individual ideas, and the consensus arrived at is done so under duress. 1959.

ALTERNATIVES

PAOLO SOLERI: ON BECOMING SPIRIT

BC 2176.01 55 minutes \$12.00

An interview with Paolo Soleri, an Italian born architect who came to the U.S. to study with Frank Lloyd Wright. Soleri's thinking has developed to the point where today he proposes that arcologies are necessary to further man's material and spiritual evolution. Arcologies are three dimensional cities built on nominal land areas and are as high as they are wide. Through this application of complexification-miniaturization to the urban environment, the access of the elements within the city to each other is optimized. 1975.

THE SPIRIT OF ARCOSANTI

BC 2176.02 49 minutes \$12.00

Paolo Soleri quarrels with conservationists who insist that the balance of nature is sacred "as is," and he sees humanity in terms of a three billion-year struggle into consciousness. "Alteration is sacred, too, and mankind must now take up the burden of the future." 1975.

SYNERGETICS

BC 2247 54 minutes \$13.00

Buckminster Fuller talks about his latest book and reminisces about the early housing designs. Fuller's work perceives human society and nature as whole systems, and synergy (a word he coined) is the study of the behavior of whole systems predicted by the behavior of their parts. 1975.

FAMILIES

FAMILIES: A MEMOIR AND A CELEBRATION ②

BC 2609 97 minutes \$19.00

Wyatt Cooper, actor, writer, director and editor, talks about his examination of the institution of the family. He contrasts working toward a close relationship with his own sons to the conflicting relationships with his father, which was in turn determined by an authoritarian grandfather. His claim is eloquently expressed in memories, both tender and humorous as he reflects on the value of "the continuing circle of kinship" in a troubled and ever-changing society. 1975.

THE CAPITALIST FUNCTION OF THE FAMILY

BC 2216 67 minutes \$14.00

Sara Elbert discusses the domestic reform movement of the early 19th Century which sought to cushion the shock of industrialization and nuclearization of American families with a cult of conservative domesticity. As opposed to the 1700's, when they often worked alongside their men, 19th Century women were relegated to the unpaid caste of housewives. Silvia Federici sees the nuclear family as a factory for capitalism. She calls for women to undermine this exploitive system by demanding wages for work in the home. 1975.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR NON-PARENTS

BC 2199 56 minutes \$12.00

An articulate and level-headed discussion on the option of not becoming a parent in today's society by four members of the National Organization for Non-Parents. Included are Ellen Peck, author of *The Baby Trap*; Carol Goldman, executive director of NON; and Steve Hayes and Joyce Madison of NON. While the oppression of people who chose not to procreate is not in the priority of our social tragedies, it is still heavy stuff. 1975. *Sensitive language.*

CITIES

DO AMERICANS HATE CITIES?

BB 0029 40 minutes \$12.00

In a thorough statement of the many problems of urban sprawl, Catherine Bayer says some people still look on urban communities as the fountainhead, the symbol and measure of civilization itself. Using Los Angeles ("sunkist vistas smothered in smog") as an example, Bayer shows how subdividers disfigure the city's natural beauty. She goes on to propose several ways to escape the syndrome of "suburbs in search of a city," including the establishment of definite limits for areas of urbanization. 1956.

EXPERIMENTAL CITIES

BB 3139 63 minutes \$14.00

At a time when 50% of our population lives on 1% of the land, Dr. Athelstan Spilhaus, Franklin Institute, decries urban renewal, which merely builds "the slums of tomorrow," and defines the urgent need for urban dispersal and the building of experimental cities to initiate such a program. Spilhaus presents his carefully delineated proposal with the reasons why it not only can but must be started now. 1967.

THE RENEWAL OF LIFE

BB 0235 64 minutes \$14.00

Architect Allen Temko explains why our cities' desperate need for physical renewal is inseparable from the equally urgent spiritual need, citing such elements as racial prejudice and devotion to a wartime economy as factors which contribute to the perpetuation of slums. Temko names some of those institutions which have intensified the crisis as well as those who are showing us a better and plausible future. 1962.

CULTURE FOR THE SUBCITIES

BB 3058 62 minutes \$14.00

Albert Mayer, design architect who built the East Harlem Plaza, discusses the need for humane re-development of neighborhood dwellings and social resources. He criticizes projects like Lincoln Center and is in favor of development of "focal centers" for urban society like the borough systems of London and Paris. 1963.

BEING GAY

DID WE CHOOSE TO BE GAY?

BC 2644 58 minutes \$12.00

Two women and two men who believe that they are gay not by accident or conditioning but by choice discuss the reasons for their belief, and suggest that everybody - gay or straight - has made a choice whether they are aware of it or not. Also discussed is the concept of sexuality as a flexible state of mind, and the bisexual nature of all humans. 1975.

GAY ALTERNATIVES: PEER COUNSELING

BC 2539 58 minutes \$12.00

Counsellors and members of New York City's 9th Street Center for gay men converse about services offered to the homosexual community. "A New Way to be Gay" represents an alternative to the seduction-oriented milieu of bath, beach and bar where promiscuous life-styles often exact a crippling emotional toll. The center, so successful it has set off a small migration from Uptown and Westside Manhattan, works against the cliché of the neurotic homosexual. 1975. (*Contains sensitive language - a frank discussion of "desperate" sex.*)

THE 60'S

TALES OF BEATNIK GLORY

BC 2665 64 minutes \$14.00

"And I remember well what Judith Malino told me so many years ago. . . never do it alone." Always conspire!" Ed Sanders, ex-Fug, beatnik poet, draft card counterfeiter, arch-conspirator of Yippiedom and truck-stop troubador, transports us to the Lower East Side and West Village, the "set" of the early 60's and the halycon days of the Total Assault Cantina, prototype of the free restaurant-crash-pad and barefoot university of the streets. It's all here, the liscencing hassles, the invasion of disgustingly fresh-faced tourists from Jersey, a near-bust for 1,000 pounds of marijuana and the foiling of a right-wing gun running plot. 1975.

ONE BILLION SECONDS LATER: THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF LSD-25

BC 2215 85 minutes \$15.00

In 1943, while seeking a cure for migraine headaches in a Swiss laboratory, research chemist Albert Hoffman stumbled upon the secret of LSD-25 when a drop of the powerful agent touched his skin. Today, many of the hundreds of thousands of young people who started "dropping acid" in the '60's look back on the psychedelic experience as a "bum trip." This is a capsule history told by those closely identified with the wonder drug many thought would change the world: Tim Leary; Ken Kesey; Baba Ram Dass; Professor of Philosophy Houston Smith; and Dr. Fred Myers, co-founder of the Haight-Ashbury Free Clinic. 1974.

THE LIMITS OF LOYALTIES ②

BB 1812 102 minutes \$19.00

Going to war and dying to save the country for our children is no longer a valid concept, says Margaret Mead. In a nuclear war, the children will die, too. In her customary insightful and entertaining manner, she traces the origin and development of the changing concepts of nation in our post-atomic world, stating the case for a new, one-world view. Mead then engages the audience in a lively question and answer session. 1968.

PREJUDICE AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ②

BB 1771.04 128 minutes \$21.00

Schools have traditionally had little leverage to affect society's prejudice, but they have had a lot more leverage than they have attempted to use. The importance of the schools is crystalized by one speaker who feels that, if prejudice is not fought firmly in the first grade, "you've lost the whole ball game." Discussants are: Dr. Brewster Smith, Berkeley's Human Development Institute; Dr. Charles Silberman, author of *Crisis in Black and White*; Professor Alan Wilson, Survey Research Center; Arturo Cabrera, teacher and counselor; and Dr. Staten Webster, editor of *The Disadvantaged Learner*. 1968.

CHURCHES AND THE STRUGGLE AGAINST PREJUDICE ②

BB 1771.02 136 minutes \$21.00

A panel with: Rodney Stark, author of *Christian Belief and Anti-Semitism*; Dr. Theodore Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame; Professor David Freedman, an Old Testament Scholar; and Professor John Noonan, Berkeley School of Law. In individual addresses, responses and audience questions, these men offer challenging views of the churches' own sins of omission and commission in the fostering of race hatred, then propose ways by which the churches may at last help bring about the world of brotherly love they have ostensibly been trying to promote. 1968.

KIDS

THE CONCRETE KIDS

BC 2092 55 minutes \$12.00

Gang activity still exists around the streets of Los Angeles, and the writing on the wall serves to document their boundary lines. Pacifica presents a discussion with the "dudes down the block," including interviews and comments from law enforcement officials, community workers, and veteran gang members who have watched their community grow. 1975. *Sensitive language*.

THE NEAR WEST SIDE STORY

BB 1200 93 minutes \$15.00

This program documents the dialogue that took place in 1966 when Chicago's Deputy Superintendent of Police, James Hackett, invited members from four street gangs to meet with police and the public in a no-holds-barred discussion. Assured of impunity, the youths spoke frankly of their life on the street. No less outspoken were the parents and police who asked questions of the young men, and the resulting confrontations dramatically illuminate the forces both within and beyond the gangs' control which lead to unrest and violence.

SMALL VICTIMS: THE BATTERED CHILD

BC 2094 49 minutes \$12.00

The tragic social problem of child abuse by parents is discussed by Jolly Kay of Parents Anonymous; Dr. Morris Paulson, clinical psychologist; and Dennis Hart, Los Angeles Dept. of Social Services. Paulson describes the search for that psychic trigger which results in physical, sexual and emotional abuse, and clinicians' attempts to reach violence-prone parents through pre-natal training. Kay argues for an increased volunteer "homemaker" program to assist over-burdened mothers. 1975.

THE GENERATION GAP

BB 2124 49 minutes \$12.00

Margaret Mead offers a refreshing lecture on the generation gap. She points out why the gap is common to all nations of different cultures and varying degrees of poverty. She presents her views on the origin of the dilemma, why it has happened for the first time in history in this part of our century, and why the young will need the oldsters' help in fashioning that Brave New World they wish to erect on the ashes of this old one. 1969.

ESKIMOS

THE ESKIMO MIND

BC 2514.01 57 minutes \$12.00

A reading from the first-person memoirs of Peter Freuchen, a Dane in Greenland. It's about the Eskimos and their unique culture as reflected in their attitudes about the creation, life, death, music and white people. Freuchen has countless stories including many about suicide among the elderly. Readings are from *The Book of the Eskimo*.

THE PARTNER

BC 2514.02 28 minutes \$11.00

Readings from *The Book of the Eskimo* by Peter Freuchen. This episode is about an Arctic nightmare, wherein a trapper's partner dies in their isolated camp, and the survivor has to use his imagination to create a human companion to help him through the long months of solitude during the Arctic winter.

PRISONS

THE JOINT

BC 2418 82 minutes \$15.00

In June, 1975, a three-man team of Black media investigators spent a week at the Federal Correctional Institution at Terminal Island. No restrictions were placed on the reporters. What emerged from this examination was an unprecedented look at the pain and promise of reform inside an American prison. This program allows us to hear prison guards' keys jangling and jail cell doors slamming, combined with the aside comments by guards.

OUR PRISONS SHOULDN'T BE REFORMED, THEY SHOULD BE ABANDONED

BC 0538 45 minutes \$12.00

Former Attorney General Ramsey Clark candidly points out that there are causes of anti-social conduct, and, if we think we can contain it by violence and segregation, we are woefully mistaken. The history of penology is the saddest chapter in the history of man because it shows the depth of his capacity for inhumanity. We must give prisoners their rights, he urges, because by doing so, they will begin to believe in their rights, leading to a reduction in the present high rate of recidivism. 1971.

PRISONS, PRISONERS AND PAROLE

BB 0384 70 minutes \$14.00

Clinton Duffy was born in 1898 at San Quentin, where his father was a guard in the famous prison. Duffy grew up to become the warden, and in this address, he describes the inhuman conditions he encountered and reformed during his administration: the heart-break of recidivism, and what is being done to make the prisons of the future centers of true rehabilitation. Duffy also explains why he is in favor of conjugal visits and opposed to capital punishment, supporting his beliefs with personal experiences that make Hollywood movies seem pale by comparison. 1963.

SIGNS OF THE TIME?

THE WHITE GHETTO

BC 2819 56 minutes \$12.00

Bell Gardens, California, is populated by five ethnic groups, but mostly by lower income whites. A portrait of "The White Ghetto" is offered by person-in-the-street interviews with local residents and by the words of such citizens as the Community Center Director, the City Manager, and James Gabrielson, author of *The Hookie Cop*. Housewives and students help round out the picture of a town in which the agonies of poverty, usually associated with minorities, are aggravated by a white community which, because of its whiteness, refuses to acknowledge its problems. 1976.

THE FORGOTTEN ADDICTION

BC 2854 31 minutes \$12.00

A frank discussion with four young ex-patients of Freeport Hospital, New York state's only private institution for alcoholics. They point up the gulf between the older alcoholic (with a history of social drinking) and the addict who got hooked on booze during adolescence. Charging that the medical profession is hostile because of alcoholism's poor cure-rate, they criticize doctors who substitute one drug for another by prescribing tranquilizers and amphetamines. *Sensitive language*. 1971.

SPORTS

THE WORSHIP OF FOOTBALL

BC 2682 41 minutes \$12.00

SUNY Stoneybrook Professor William Arens talks about his *Natural History* magazine article called "The Rite of Football" - an anthropological piece in which U.S. football and its followers are seen to share characteristics with primitive religions: violence, sexual exhibitionism, submersion of the individual to the mob. The specialization of the professional player is called an analogue to the anonymous cog in a giant modern corporation and the game's aggressive tactics reflect our age of super-weapons and militarism. 1975.

FOOTBALL WIVES

BC 2093 60 minutes \$13.00

"I feel sorry for any woman who spends the night before a game with Jack because you don't communicate with him. . . you don't say boo!" This and other candid comments from the wives of three professional football players reveals much about how they relate to other women, to themselves, and to their husbands' world of institutionalized violence. Their attitudes toward being in the public eye, the sexual peccadilloes of professional athletes, football as mass media escape are all held up for inspection, and despite a few liberal wrinkles, our orthodox tribal values seem miraculously intact. 1975.

IN THIS CORNER

BC 2194 59 minutes \$13.00

Pacific's fight fan claims Los Angeles is the boxing capital of the world, and in a series of interviews with the colorful characters inhabiting that world, reveals the seamy and sentimental side of the "squared circle." This program includes statements by successful fighters like Danny Lopez and Bobby Chacon, and we find that most boxing fans tend to identify with fighters on the basis of race and national origin. 1975.

GIVING PEOPLE WHAT THEY WANT?†

BC 2162 91 minutes \$15.00

Herbert Gans' book *High Culture vs. Popular Culture: An Analysis and Evaluation of Taste* and the question "what does popular culture offer the people?" are discussed by the author; Eric Larrabee, N.Y. State Council of the Arts; and critic/playwright John Lahr. The group reveals a bias against supporting cultural development in the community unless it is within an institutional framework. They approve of museums displaying gold artifacts (to "upgrade" the public taste) but see steel-drum classes in the ghetto or Swan Lake by the "little girls in the neighborhood" in a condescending light. 1975.

GAME AND QUIZ SHOWS:

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY, DOUBLE YOUR FUN

BC 2352 58 minutes \$12.00

An inside look at the world of TV game shows. Goodson-Todman producer Gil Fate discusses everything you'd ever want to know about the workings of these shows, from an idea's conception, through the choosing and briefing of contestants, sources of prize money, to who watches and why. 1975.

SEE INDEX FOR ADDITIONAL
SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMS.



ANTHROPOLOGY

WOMEN, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

BC 2196.05 56 minutes \$12.00

An historical examination of the development of women's societal role traced by Diane Feeley, Coordinator of Women In The Arts Committee of N.O.W., New York. Feeley gives examples of past societies in which women were more productive and played a far more active role than our own. She sees the view of women as being "valueless" as having emerged within the last 150 years, and encourages women to utilize resources to regain their equal social status. 1975.

AMAZON WOMEN

BC 2625 54 minutes \$12.00

Janet Siskind, Rutgers University Professor of Anthropology, shares insights from her book, *To Hunt in the Morning*, based on her experiences with the men and women of the Sheninoa, a primitive tribe of tropical forest Indians in Peru. She deplores the manner with which most anthropologists ignore the female segment of society and she presents a refreshingly balanced picture of the Sheninoa: their mild male/female rivalry; their matriarchal society; and their male/female isolation that results in a female sub-culture which is lacking in our modern world. 1976.

THE INCEST TABOO

BC 2106.06 58 minutes \$12.00

A radical departure from the traditional view of incest is presented by Miriam Slater, a member of the Women's Anthropology Committee at Queens College. Slater feels that the universal taboo of incest is based on superstition and fear that has no real basis. She rejects all biological and psychological reasons for this taboo, and illustrates her views with examples of societies where incest is an acceptable practice. 1975.



FEMINISTS CONVERSATIONS

BC 3034 60 minutes \$13.00

A wide-ranging discussion between Reyna Reiter, author of an anthology of essays by women anthropologists called *Toward An Anthropology of Woman* and Jane Lazarre, author of *The Mother Not*, which explores her personal experience of motherhood. Topics explored include society's "put-down" of the role of motherhood, the present ambivalence of women about becoming mothers, development of an "anti-children" strain among women, particularly feminists, the paucity of women gynaecologists, and the dire need for women to support each other in establishing and maintaining mutual respect. 1976.

WOMEN IN ANTIQUITY

BC 3011 51 minutes \$12.00

Professor Sarah Pomery, author of *Goddesses, Whores, Wives and Slaves*, describes and comments on the life and times of women in ancient Greece and Rome. Her references include such mythical figures as Diana and Jocasta, as she explores both aristocrat and slave women, their lifestyles and social status. Her research sources include the recently unearthed "Linear B" tablets. 1976.

DOING TIME

VOICES FROM WITHIN

BC 2681 40 minutes \$12.00

Several women prisoners serving long-term sentences at the New York State Correctional Facility discuss "doing time", and their hopes for change within the prison system. They discuss "The Long Termer's Committee" - a self-help group formed by women in prison to help them deal with their problems, and to work for legislative changes, including the automatic right to a review before the parole board after serving three years. This discussion provides personal insight into the injustices of the correctional system. 1975.

THE FEMALE PRISONER

BC 2775 75 minutes \$15.00

Joyce Plesha and Isetta Haight are both ex-cons, and they have a lot to say about the horror story which is the life of today's women in prison. With a special emphasis on the suffering and death caused by medical neglect, the two women share, in a free-form discussion with much audience participation, their experiences behind the walls, including lesbianism, feminist and legal consciousness-raising, dehumanizing regulations, and the "flowing affection" unique to women's prisons which enables the inmates to survive. *Sensitive language.* 1973.



LEGAL ISSUES AND LEGISLATION AFFECTING WOMEN

BC 2898 58 minutes \$12.00

Carol Burris, President of Women's Lobby, presents statistics and information regarding the status of women in society vis a vis legislation that has been passed. She suggests marriage is popular because a woman's income is about half that of men, yet women comprise 47% of the work-force. She examines sex discrimination, discrepancies in pay scales, the role of married women in the workplace, and the differing tax rate for women. 1975.

PROSTITUTION AND THE LAW

BC 2917 52 minutes \$12.00

For this discussion on prostitution, we hear from Susan Mairer, Vice President of N.O.W., New York, and chairperson of N.O.W.'s Committee on Prostitution, and Marilyn Hart of the A.C.L.U., who has had experience litigating prostitution cases. Among the many facets of the subject explored in this insightful discussion are: the paradox of prostitution vis a vis feminism; the U.S. government's outdated response to prostitution, the many myths about prostitution's "danger" to the community; and the immorality in police methods of enforcing the vice laws. 1976.

HOW TO ORGANIZE YOUR WORKPLACE

BC 2584 57 minutes \$12.00

The myriad ways in which business management attempts to divide and oppress labor, and the many ways by which labor may strike back are covered in talks by Julie Hower, the Women's Action Committee of the American Broadcasting Company; Nancy Roberts, founder of the MacMillan Women's Group; Margie Albert, Union Organizer with New York's District 65; and Francis Hubbard, Vice President of Local 1199, the Hospital Workers' Union. 1976.

THE ISRAELI WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

BC 2794 35 minutes \$12.00

In this interview taped in Israel, Naomi Sharron describes the current consciousness-raising in that country, and traces the activities of its newly developing Women's Liberation group. The program effectively presents the oppression of Israeli women, the reasons why the Arab-Israeli war aggravated the situation, and the opposition, both legal and emotional, to the progressive changes for which many Israeli women are now working. 1973.

WOMEN IN CHILE

BC 2196.13 63 minutes \$14.00

"On September 11, 1973, one of the most brutal overthrows in Latin American history occurred which has heralded in a military dictatorship in Chile, which according to some estimates has killed as many as 70,000 people and has about 40,000 people in concentration camps and prisons." Virtually all democratic rights have been eliminated since the overthrow of the Allende government, which began in 1970. Batya Weinbaum and Mishy Lesser, Chilean specialists, discuss the conditions which led to the overthrow, describing the large role upper class Chilean women played, the economic decline, the part the United States played in collaborating directly with Chilean reactionaries, and finally the broad movement to free political prisoners taking place today. 1975.

WOMEN IN INDIA

BC 2718 60 minutes \$13.00

Laura Shapiro, feminist journalist, returns to America after two years in India to discuss the status of women there. In the not-too-distant past, living widows were thrown or encouraged to throw themselves, upon their husbands' funeral pyres. The abolition of this practice is one of the few improvements in the grim situation described by Shapiro. In delineating the various origins and forms of oppression under which Indian women live, the interview presents insights into many religious/cultural aspects of this vast and imperiled eastern nation. 1976.

WOMEN'S LIBERATION IN CHINA

BC 2196.11 62 minutes \$14.00

Diane Feeley lectures on the struggle of Chinese women for liberation from their traditional subservient roles. She traces the history of women's labor unions and self-defense groups, and the effect of the 1949 Cultural Revolution on ending such barbaric practices as slavery, foot-binding and child brides. Feeley shows how the recent victories of obtaining divorce laws and birth control are offset by the Chinese leadership's fear of the potential power of women. 1975.

BY A WOMAN WRIT

JOAN GOULIANO'S BY A WOMAN WRIT

BC 2544 61 minutes \$14.00

Joan Goulianos is the editor of an anthology of outstanding but largely neglected women writers of the last 600 years. She reads selections from Marjorie Kemp's 15th Century autobiography, and the 17th Century Diary of Anne Finch. The writings, mainly personalized non-fiction, are discussed as rebellion against sexism and academic tyranny. Also heard is artist Hannah Wilke, who describes her "erotic" sculpture. *Sensitive language*. 1974.

AUDRE LORD

BC 0949.04 23 minutes \$10.00

Audre Lord, black woman, poet, mother and teacher, has written two books, *The First Cities* and *Cables To Rage*. She believes we must first know ourselves before we can deal with external issues. Lord reads a poem called *Teacher*, which tells of her experiences teaching young black children and her encounters with racism. Her poem *Change Of Season* conveys her view of a "timeless dimension." Lord ends with *I Ride With The Sun*, which describes an experience she had with two young, female heroin users. 1972.

VERANDE PORCHE

BC 0949.03 35 minutes \$12.00

Veranda Porche reads her poetry, written during her travels throughout the U.S. and ending up on a farm in Vermont. Her style reflects a mood of melancholy and deep sensitivity, expressing her search for personal identity through relationships and by living on the farm. 1972.

ROBIN MORGAN

BC 0949.01 37 minutes \$12.00

Robin Morgan reads her poems that portray her feminist views. She expresses a search for freedom through "madness", her rage at a system man created, the pain of being a woman, and a yearning for basic survival. *Sensitive language*. 1972.

POLLYANNA AND PARLOR DARWINISM

BC 2815.06 58 minutes \$12.00

Cynthia Wolf, Associate Professor of English, Univ. of Massachusetts, focuses on U.S. literature during America's period of disunity between the Civil War and World War I, when pre-pubescent heroines emerged as a symbol of confident innocence. She suggests that "parlor Darwinism" promoted a desire to erase "historical mistakes" and rebuild a national image of idealized charity. In discussing the popular Horatio Alger stories, books by Mark Twain and Henry James, she comments on roles assigned boy and girl characters. 1975.

CONVERSATION WITH MARJORIE ROSEN

BC 3033 58 minutes \$12.00

Film critic Marjorie Rosen is the author of *Popcorn Venus*, which she describes as "a social history of the entire period, from the beginning of this century to the present, which takes into account the interaction between the reality of women's lives and their representation on film." She discusses her views of current films, including *Woman Under the Influence*, *Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore*, *One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest* and *Shampoo*. She also gives an extensive analysis of Lena Vertmiller's films and characters. Rosen would like to see a more "adequate representation" of women in film, and feels women have been stereotyped in film as well as in everyday life.

SISTERS BY CHOICE

BC 2628 50 minutes \$12.00

An interview with the musical group, Sisters By Choice. Connie Renna, Toby Meneroff and Sandee Cohen stress that they prefer to get their message across by music instead of by speeches. They discuss their work and play some examples which attempt to debunk the old standard myths about the role of women in our society. 1975.

CONSCIOUSNESS RAISING

An engrossing series of nine special programs devoted to exploring many of the problems unique to women in today's society. In each program, groups of women, ranging in age from twenty to thirty-nine, share their personal experiences, the insights they have gained therefrom, and their reactions to each others' experiences. The stories are funny, bitter, frightening, enraging, tender, and at times, all of these.

HOW WE FEEL ABOUT OUR BODIES I

BC 1087.01 52 minutes \$12.00

Six women relate their background, and the ensuing discussion covers such topics as attitudes to women's bodies, adolescence, pregnancy, childbirth and menstruation. *Sensitive language.* 1972.

HOW WE FEEL ABOUT OUR BODIES II

BC 1087.02 34 minutes \$12.00

This discussion between six women centers on societal pressures to conform to "ideals" of feminine beauty, the concept of women as men's property, and women abandoned after pregnancy. 1972.

ON GETTING ANGRY

BC 1087.03 64 minutes \$14.00

Many women never learn to express their anger. Six women examine tactics which keep women repressed and depressed, and explore alternatives for constructive expression of anger. Other topics include marriage as the universal panacea and the myth of the rape victim. *Sensitive language.* 1972.

ROLE PLAYING

BC 1087.04 59 minutes \$12.00

Six women discuss society's equation of marriage, motherhood and heterosexuality with "success"; political, sexual and personal implications of lesbianism; and abortion and celibacy. *Sensitive language.* 1972.



THE OLDER WOMAN^②

BC 2631 112 minutes \$19.00

When are women considered old? Is it when they feel it, or when society says "You're old, step aside?" What are the financial, political, and emotional problems experienced by older women? In this fast moving, high spirited program, personal accounts at a Conference on the Older Woman shed light on these questions. Also present were Phyllis Schiffilin, author of *Women and Madness*, who reads Marge Piercy's satirical poem, *A Proposal For Recycling*, and activist lawyer Florynce Kennedy, who discusses the "testicular approach" to dealing with oppression. 1976.

WOMEN ALONE

BC 2717 58 minutes \$12.00

A rap session led by Ruth Tayback and the Older Women's Committee of N.O.W. Discussed are the changes in identity women experience after divorce, separation, or death of a husband, why our society is so "couple oriented," the attitudes towards widowed or single women, and how the women's movement helps women that are alone. 1976.

THE SINGLE WOMAN

BC 1087.05 47 minutes \$12.00

Six women relate their personal experiences in marriage and discuss dating, engagement, infidelity, the fear of being single, married women's fear and envy of single friends, divorce, and the ultimate realization that marriage is not a short cut to happiness and fulfillment. 1972.

HOUSEWORK

BC 0724.01 45 minutes \$12.00

Different perspectives on housework are presented in this lively consciousness-raising group as women share their views with each other. Some of the women view housework as unpaid, unappreciated labor, contributing to a loss of identity and creativity. Others see it as a vehicle to demonstrate concern and affection for ones family, and for providing self-fulfillment. 1972.

ADOLESCENT PUBERTY RITUALS

BC 0724.02 39 minutes \$12.00

Women in a consciousness-raising group discuss the problems and frustrations of growing up including the conditioning and rituals disguised as "preparation for womanhood." *Sensitive language.* 1972.

FRIENDSHIP AND LONELINESS

BC 0724.03 42 minutes \$12.00

In this consciousness-raising group, we hear personal testimony of the loneliness experienced by women, stemming from marriage, divorce, and a general inability to relate to the world. They discuss various means for obtaining fulfillment and friendship. 1972.

SEX AND DIVORCE

BC 0724.04 46 minutes \$12.00

This consciousness-raising group centers on sexual problems, role conditioning and isolation in marriage. Participants discuss their decisions and efforts to change their lives and roles. 1972.



THE TRUE BELIEVERS

BC 2353 67 minutes \$14.00

Conflict between children's home and school life can result in social isolation and schizoid tendencies. This conclusion is reached by Barbara Harrison, Bret Harvey, Laura Scanlon and Vivian Goylupe - three the products of strict religious upbringings, and one the daughter of left-wing radical parents - as they discuss their experiences. 1975.

WOMEN IN THE JUDAIC, CHRISTIAN TRADITION

BC 2196.04 58 minutes \$12.00

In this informative talk on women in religious history, Roz Lachs of the *Village Voice* explores myths portraying women as either "dehumanized or superhumanized." She contrasts women's roles in the Christian and Judaic religions, and explores the contributions women have made to alter these roles. 1975.

IT CHANGED MY LIFE

IT CHANGED MY LIFE

BC 3051 28 minutes \$11.00

Betty Friedan communicates her enthusiasm, her hopes and her fears for the Women's Movement in this fast moving, stimulating interview based on her new book *It Changed My Life*. While stressing the tremendous gains made by and for women over the last ten years, Friedan feels "it is not enough for women to say 'no' to sexism, to discrimination, to the feminine mystique, and then wallow in rage." She calls on women to utilize their newly-found power and work for changes in institutional structures and re-evaluation of roles. She feels not just women but all people should be freed from imposed limits, giving them time to devote not only to work, but to their families, their interests and their own self-fulfillment. 1976.

LESBIAN SEPARATION

BC 2627 58 minutes \$12.00

"I'm becoming the person I wanted to marry," says one of the three interviewees on this program, which attempts to define Lesbian separation as a beginning, "a process, not a thing." Jan Crawford, Convener of the Feminist Community Coalition, Carol Hardin and Doris London, of Lesbian Feminist Liberation, assert that nearly all women in society are starting to separate from men and derive unique advantages in doing so. Humanism cannot live in a patriarchy, they feel, and they describe things they are learning about each other and themselves which they could never have learned from men. 1975.

MOTORCYCLE WOMEN

BC 2613 51 minutes \$12.00

An interview with Dorothy Crouch and Linda Farin, motorcycle activists and publishers of New York's first *Motorcycle Woman Newsletter*. They describe the advantages and disadvantages of riding a motorcycle, ranging from what to do when buying a motorcycle, what to wear when riding, maintenance and what to do in case of emergency. 1976.

THE KITCHEN SINK PAPERS

BC 2643 57 minutes \$12.00

Mike McGrady is the author of *The Kitchen Sink Papers*. This interview with McGrady and his wife reveals the changes in their lives brought about by his fortieth birthday decision to exchange places with his wife for one year. She went out in the world to be the family breadwinner, while he stayed home to take care of the house and children. They share their revelations and experiences, explaining why each originally felt threatened by the role-reversal, and how the change brought permanent benefits to the entire family. 1975.

SUSAN BROWNMILLER ON WRITING AND PROMOTING

BC 2912 63 minutes \$14.00

An interview with Susan Brownmiller who spent four years writing her book called *Against Our Will - Men, Women and Rape*. She felt her mission in the feminist movement, after hearing women speaking openly about their rapes, was to compile the history of rape in a sound and rational analysis. She feels "the threat of rape is a very real dynamic in the interaction between men and women, and had to be exposed for what it is." She describes the tremendous anxiety she felt in writing the book, her experiences with publishing and promoting the book, and the kind of changes it has made in her life. 1976.

HEALTH

DEAR DOCTOR AIN'T SO DEAR

BC 2680 62 minutes \$14.00

A criticism of the U.S. medical profession from the feminist viewpoint. Spokeswomen like Ellen Frankfort, author of *Vaginal Politics*, score male doctors (still 92% of the profession in this country) for mystifying bodily processes, for impersonal relations with patients and a patronizing attitude toward inquiring females. 1976.

WOMEN AND MENTAL HEALTH

BC 2196.09 55 minutes \$12.00

A stimulating panel discussion with Irene Javors, Head of N.O.W.'s Psychology Committee, Dr. Judith Benetar, Psychiatrist and author of *Admissions*, Dr. Louis Cutrona, Clinical Psychologist, ex-patient Elaine Derso. Panel members discuss the impact of social and cultural restrictions on women and other minorities, and their connection to insanity. They link the high incidence of women undergoing psychiatric treatment to the limiting roles women are expected to assume in our society. 1975.

MIDWIFERY: PAST AND PRESENT

BC 2582 63 minutes \$14.00

A discussion with three midwives of the New York metropolitan area. Midwives try to give back to the wife, husband and child the "birth" experience which has been gradually taken away from them in the last fifty years. They discuss the tradition and nature of their work, and why it has been seen as a threat by obstetricians. 1976.

SALUD, THE BRADLEY BIRTH METHOD

BC 3032 62 minutes \$14.00

An informative description of the method of childbirth developed in 1947 by Dr. Robert A. Bradley. Gayle Felt, Adjunct Professor at the Natural Childbirth Center at Briarcliffe College, Westchester, describes this technique which was developed through the study of other mammals and is geared to awakening the instinctual behaviour of human mothers. Dr. Tom Brewer, obstetrician, stresses the importance of good nutrition in the Bradley method, and the need for protein in the early months of pregnancy. He presents evidence that brain malfunction may result if the child is not properly fed in the early months and years of life. 1976.

WOMEN AND BREAST CANCER

BC 2679 40 minutes \$12.00

Rose Kushner, author of *Breast Cancer: A Personal History and An Investigative Report*, presents her findings on the 15 different kinds of breast cancer and a history of her own experience from discovery of a suspicious lump through a mastectomy operation. She also discusses psychological attitudes toward breast loss, the techniques used in the U.S.S.R., and what sort of women are "high risks." 1976.

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SEE INDEX FOR ADDITIONAL
WOMEN PROGRAMS



—THE NEWS THAT FITS—

More Magazine's Counter-Convention for journalists in San Francisco attracted reporters from underground media, the straight press, their critics, and the print-electronic establishment. 1975.

THE NEWS THAT FITS I

BC 2173.01 74 minutes \$14.00

Phil Jacklin of the Citizen's Committee for Open Media scores "happy-talk" news operations for contributing to the propaganda problem through indoctrination and self-imposed silence on key issues. He is answered by San Francisco anchorman for ABC News, Van Amburg and other industry-oriented voices. The discussions indicate an entrenched conflict between career-motivated professionalism with its "objective" liberal viewpoint and the political philosophy which sees America's journalistic integrity compromised by corporate control and government interference. 1975.

THE NEWS THAT FITS II

BC 2173.02 73 minutes \$14.00

Subjects discussed in these highlights from *More Magazine's* Counter-Convention include labor coverage, racism in the media, and the conventional treatment of women in the media - described as "the least coherent but most revealing" of the crisis perceived in journalism today. 1975. *Sensitive language.*

ART AND JOURNALISM AS LIBERAL PROPAGANDA

BC 1869 67 minutes \$14.00

Writer Sol Yurick charges there is a systematic manipulation of art and journalism to inculcate establishment socio-political orthodoxy. He asserts that bourgeois individualism in the American artist is given the stamp of approval by critics who encourage the "new formalism" of non-representational plastic arts and academic enshrinement of literature with ruling class values. He also discusses *More*, a New York journal devoted to criticism of the press, maintaining that radical analysis is kept out of the paper by a liberal orientation that upholds the status quo under the guise of reform. 1974. *Sensitive language.*

CAN WE MANAGE OUR MIRACLES?

BB 4530 73 minutes \$14.00

A speech by Professor Fred Friendly on the possibilities and problems of television and satellite communication. The F.C.C. has never been a truly regulatory agency for television, but rather a passive ratifier of the unholy compromises between special interest groups. Television executives say privately "... it's all crap and I don't let my children watch." 1970.

THE NATURE OF CREATIVITY AND LANGUAGE COMMUNICATIONS

BB 5142 55 minutes \$12.00

The editor of *World Perspectives*, Dr. Ruth Anshen, speaks on language as the art of communication. Mathematics is now the international "lingua franca" but does not accommodate interpersonal exchange, nor can existentialism account for self-authenticating communication. She asserts that to speak is to commit oneself and that language must be synonymous with life. 1970.

NEWS?

WHY THE WORKING MAN HATES THE MEDIA

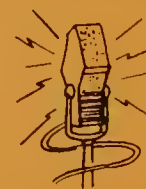
BC 2304 62 minutes \$14.00

This panel discussion on alienation engendered in the working class by big-time media criticizes the Boston *Globe* for its coverage of that city's busing crisis, its neglect of South Boston readers; the flashy slickness of the "new" *Voice*; glamorized TV-news reporters; the major media's bias against collective bargaining; and, use of the strike weapon. Panelists include Paul Cowan, *Village Voice*, Joe Klein, *Rolling Stone*, Tom Gish, editor of the Weisberg (Kentucky) *Mountain Eagle*; and freelance newswoman Susan Jacoby. 1975. *Sensitive language.*

DIS-INFORMATION ②

BB 4615 111 minutes \$19.00

Are the American people habitually fed "managed news?" Drew Pearson and journalist Cy Cassidy agree that facts are often denied the public. Pearson blames publishers and advertisers for suppressing sensitive or controversial stories, and calls for the prohibition of media ownership by defense contractors like RCA and General Tire. He gives numerous examples of public relations propaganda, beginning with the Herbert Hoover administration, Eisenhower's press chief James Haggerty (who used the first U.S. satellite launching to obscure an Air Force scandal), LBJ and Vietnam, and radio talk show smear-campaigns against welfare mothers. 1966.



RADIO

FREE SPEECH RADIO ②

BB 1275 103 minutes \$19.00

A panel discussion of broadcast journalism, and specifically the role of a free-speech radio staff. Debating the issues of free speech and objectivity are ACLU attorney Ephraim London, critic Nat Hentoff and writer Herbert Biberman (*Salt of the Earth*). Biberman says the emphasis should be on investigative journalism that presents all sides of an issue, not the opinions of radio commentators. Hentoff argues that restrictions arise from crises and reminds us the self-imposed censorship pervades the media. 1966.

OBSCENITY, PACIFICA, AND THE FCC ②

BB 4029 98 minutes \$19.00

Title 18 of the U.S. Code makes it a criminal offense to utter any obscene, indecent or profane language by means of radio communication. But in Section 326 of the Communications Act there is a prohibition against censorship. The case in point: a broadcast of a poem alleged to be "obscene" by Pacifica radio station KPFK. Called before a Senate Committee headed by John Pastore were various FCC Commissioners who had to defend their support of Pacifica from the wrath of Florida Senator Edward Gurney. 1969.

INTELLECTUALS VS. THE MASS MEDIA

A scholarly, informative, and thoroughly-researched presentation of twelve lectures on the warfare between intellectuals and the mass media. Longtime Pacifica producer Byron Bryant explores the relationship of intellectuals to popular culture as he traces the history of the mass media, from the Guttenberg printing press to the advent of television. His premise is that the mass media has been separated from the concerns of the academic community. Intellectuals are reluctant to accept "new" ideas and ways, thus leaving the mass media free to progress unchecked. 1966.

ON THE ALLEGED BUILT-IN LIMITATION OF INTELLECTUALS

BB 4456.01 31 minutes \$12.00

Are intellectuals, by their very nature, allergic to participation in the mass media? Byron Bryant discusses some of the reasons for intellectual warfare on the mass media, and concludes that our modern, bland mass media results from the intellectuals who failed to challenge the connection between mechanical development and popular demand.

INTELLECTUALS AND THE CULT OF THE BOOK

BB 4456.02 28 minutes \$12.00

Intellectuals have traditionally had an anti-mechanical attitude: the emergence of paperback books was hindered by the "snobbery" of bound books. Byron Bryant says the founding logic of the mass media came from the French Revolution, and he traces the American and European tradition of printed material from the Guttenberg press to the present day.

THE BEGINNINGS OF SERIOUS AMERICAN FILM CRITICISM

BB 4456.03 31 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant traces the history of movies and the movie business, provides examples of movie reviews from *Variety* and the *New Republic*, and generally surveys the various types of movie commentary before 1920. At the time, movies were under attack from literary, artistic and religious communities.

VACHEL LINDSAY

BB 4456.04 31 minutes \$12.00

Vachel Lindsay's all-important work, *Art of the Moving Picture*, is summarized by Byron Bryant. Lindsay was the first to classify motion pictures as "pictorial art in motion," and outline its affinity with already existing forms of art: sculpture, painting, etc. Also explored is the racial and political controversy surrounding D.W. Griffith's *Birth of a Nation*.

"THE PHOTOPLAY - A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY"

BB 4456.05 34 minutes \$12.00

Psychologist Hugo Munsterberg was the first to classify movies as distinct art. In his famous work, *The Photoplay - A Psychological Study*, he engendered a new kind of reality by calling pictures "sculpture in motion." He analyzed the effect of movies and said the close-up "objectified... our mental act of attention" and was thus more powerful than the theater. Byron Bryant examines these notions and the effect of Munsterberg's work.

THE PHONOGRAPH RECORD

BB 4456.06 40 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant tells the fascinating story of the phonograph record, how it helped to disseminate ragtime music, how intellectuals considered it to be an indulgence, and how serious record reviewing began in 1925 in England.

THE FOLK MUSIC MOVEMENT

BB 4456.07 30 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant analyzes the folk music movement as a self-conscious one, and details some of the controversy over the classification, performance and origin of folk music. He interestingly examines the role of Marxism in popularizing folk songs in the 1930's.

GILBERT SELDES AND THE SEVEN LIVELY ARTS

BB 4456.09 32 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant provides a biography of Gilbert Seldes, author of *The Seven Lively Arts*. His work was the start of serious criticism of the popular art: comics, vaudeville, radio. Bryant also describes the qualities that made Charlie Chaplin great.

THE BEGINNINGS OF RADIO

BB 4456.10 32 minutes \$12.00

The history, development, growth and problems of radio are presented by Byron Bryant. The Federal Communications Commission declared that radio was to operate in the public interest, convenience or necessity. He quotes Oscar Wilde, who said that "not all are free who laugh at their chains," as he talks about listeners choosing program content on any given station. And John Wreath of the B.B.C. said that "it is not the task of the broadcaster to give the public what it wants. It is better to overestimate the mentality of the public than to underestimate it."

FATHER COUGHLIN: A CASE HISTORY OF THE PROBLEMS OF RADIO

BB 4456.11 32 minutes \$12.00

The power of an effective speaker, regardless of his political position, is explored by Byron Bryant. Using Father Coughlin and Nazi propaganda techniques as examples, he shows the power of various media: radio and motion pictures.

TELEVISION AND THE INTELLECTUAL

BB 4456.12 31 minutes \$12.00

Byron Bryant discusses corrupt quiz shows and payola, and the effect of advertisers on program content. In 1966, commercials took approximately one minute out of every eight of TV time.



THE PRESENT DILEMMA OF TV

BB 4456.13 31 minutes \$12.00

The intellectual community has tacitly agreed to consider mass media as an off-limits area. Thus, the mass media goes on for decades without anyone attempting to appraise its content. Byron Bryant concludes his series by comparing the present place of TV versus other forms of mass media, and discusses proposals for creating non-commercial TV stations.

FILM

CLOCKWORK ORANGE

BC 1342.01 40 minutes \$12.00

New York University Professor Steven Cahn's thesis is that Kubrick's *A Clockwork Orange* does not condemn or glorify violence - that it is philosophical speculation, not social commentary. With reference to the work of B.F. Skinner, he describes the "Droog's" brutality as amoral and animalistic. But Professor Alexander Sesonke disagrees, argues the film lacks behaviourist and conditioning points of reference, and points out examples of premeditated violence. 1972.

CITIZEN KANE

BC 1342.02 37 minutes \$12.00

Professor Edward Hudlin of Southern Illinois University describes the two great opposing schools of cinema: the realists, like the neo-realists of Italy and the French New Wave; and the expressionists, represented by Pudovkin, Eisenstein and their disciples of montage. He argues that a synthesis of the two disciplines is possible and provides a detailed analysis of *Citizen Kane's* use of deep focus, and wide-angle along with animation and montage effects. 1972.

TWO VIEW OF RASHOMON

BC 1342.03 45 minutes \$12.00

Philosophy Professor George Linden of Southern Illinois University considers Kurosawa's prize-winning film of the Ukatagawa play, both as cultural allegory and philosophical statement. The conflicting narratives call into question the concepts of factual truth and moral nature. Linden applies his knowledge of Buddhist metaphysics to this classic of Japanese cinema. 1972.

AN INTERVIEW WITH LOUIS MALLE

BC 0918 32 minutes \$12.00

The director of *The Lovers* and *Murmur of the Heart* discusses the contradiction between the great tradition of French film-making and governmental control of the film industry. Malle points to the censorship problems which existed with *Murmur of the Heart*, which were not related to sex as much as they were to history, politics, and the French bureaucracy. 1972.

A CLOCKWORK ORANGE

BC 0913 30 minutes \$11.00

Anthony Burgess, author of *A Clockwork Orange*, talks about the 19th Century Cockney origins of the book's title as well as Stanley Kubrick's adaptation of the novel, which, like his other films, has influenced contemporary life styles and conceptions of what the future will be like. 1972.

THE MAKING OF THE WEATHER UNDERGROUND FILM

BC 2604 50 minutes \$12.00

Emile D'Antonio and Mary Lampson talk about the film they made on the Weather Underground (to be released in 1976). They speak of the problems with the federal government, the content of Weather thinking expressed in the film, the technique of making the film, and the legal/political problems they encountered. 1975.

PUBLISHING

PUBLISHING SOVIET LIFE

BB 1306.02 34 minutes \$12.00

Editor Alexander Makarov explains how *Soviet Life* is produced for U.S. readers. Under guidelines arrived at by both governments in 1956, mutual understanding and peaceful co-existence are promoted with non-partisan news of Russian society and culture. 1965.

PUBLISHING AMERICA

BB 1306.06 24 minutes \$10.00

Ruth Adams, editor of the official U.S. government publication *America*, explains how her staff deals with "emotionally charged" subjects like strikes and poverty. The magazine is supposed to interpret our society to Soviet readers. She stresses the "relativity" of American poverty because, propagandists insist, this country has no starving people and the (1965) poverty level is \$3000 which is a lot of roubles.

BLACKLISTING IN HOLLYWOOD AND NEW YORK

BC 2081 94 minutes \$15.00

Six victims of movie and television blacklisting during the McCarthy era detail their experiences to Eric Bentley in this informal discussion of politics and morality. Anne Revere, Frances Janey, Conrad Bromberg, Tony Kreber, John Randolph and Edward Ellis describe their colleagues who cooperated with the House Un-American Activities Committee, the fate of those who didn't, and recall the "vigilante" blacklist groups and publications. 1974.

WHO'S BEHIND CHICO AND THE MAN?

BC 2122 61 minutes \$14.00

A brutally candid look behind the scenes at the thinking that goes into the top-rated "ethnic comedy," *Chico and the Man*. In the wake of charges from the Chicano community that the NBC television series reinforces a misleading stereotypical image of the Mexican-American, Pacifica talked with Freddi Prinz, star of the show; executive producer James Comack; and producer Ray Androtti. Journalism professor Felix Gutierrez discusses the sociological implications of the show and says the polls indicate these "ethnic comedies" appeal to bigotry in the audience by exploiting misconceptions about minorities. 1975. *Sensitive language*.

DISSENT IN A MASS MEDIA WORLD

BB 4087 91 minutes \$15.00

Ben Bagdikian, journalist and author, notes that what is needed in order to make free speech meaningful is the ability to communicate with others. In 1776, if you could get 1,000 words before 20,000 people, you might influence the course of history. But today, those thousand words would take five minutes to say, reach 20 million, and be a losing proposition. He proposes guidelines for community groups, the end result being the ability to exert pressure on the media. 1969.

Sorry, Pacifica does not distribute films, film strips, slides or phonograph records.

SEE INDEX FOR ADDITIONAL MEDIA PROGRAMS

THE HISTORY OF MUSIC

Distinguished writer on music, Alan Rich, utilizes a wealth of recorded excerpts to present the developing sounds of music through the centuries. Although a minimal musical vocabulary is pre-supposed of the audience, even the listener who is a total tyro should find these genial and intimate surveys a delightful and informative feast for the ears and mind.

THE GREGORIAN CHANT AND ITS ANTECEDENTS

BC 2897.01 57 minutes \$13.00

As Alan Rich cautions, there is no straight line from the "primitive" to the "splendid", and there are treasures to be heard even among the earliest examples included in this first program, which deals with the first Christian Church music, its blossoming into Gregorian Chant, and its influence on secular music.

MEDIEVAL POLYPHONY

BC 2897.02 52 minutes \$13.00

Its texture distinguishes western music from that of any other part of the world. In this program, Alan Rich takes us from the time when music had only one line of thought to the origins of polyphony. Among the many musical examples which demonstrate the nature of uses of harmony and counterpoint are the late 11th Century's organums, Notre Dame's church music of the 12th and 13th Century, the canonic *Sumer is Icumyn In* and the Discant of 13th Century England.

POLYPHONY: SACRED AND SECULAR

BC 2897.03 58 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich's program introduces the secular art of Renaissance composers, including the chanson, the frotola settings of poetry, the ballette, and the madrigal. This last led to the first true instrumental music, and music for dance which sparked crazes that surpassed any we have known in our own century.

EARLY RENAISSANCE

BC 2897.04 50 minutes \$13.00

This examination of the 15th Century Renaissance's more humanistic emphasis presents music of such as Dunstable, DuFeiull, Bancois, Aubrecht and others. Examples are heard of *cantus firmus*, motets, settings of Biblical verse, chansons, cyclical mass, and puzzle compositions in which an intellectual exercise produced surprisingly delightful sounds.



SECULAR ART OF THE RENAISSANCE

BC 2897.05 54 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich offers works by De la Halle, Machot, Landini and others as mementoes of a time when the Pope's strictures turned composers away from the church; the composer's focus started turning inward of the musical object as well as outward to the audience.

SACRED MUSIC OF THE 16th CENTURY

BC 2897.06 60 minutes \$13.00

This program covers many composers, including: Des Pres, a peak in Renaissance and in all music; Palestrina and Orlando, the Bach and Handel of their time; William Byrd, whose English church music offered a purposeful crudeness, striking for its time; the Gabrielli brothers, whose polychoral works produced a "crazy quilt effect"; and Martin Luther, who asked, "Why should the Devil have all the best tunes?"

THE ORIGINS OF BAROQUE

BC 2897.07 68 minutes \$13.00

The birth of baroque marks the beginnings of modern music, turning from the Renaissance in one of the most abrupt changes in the history of music. A bunch of amateurs known as the Camarata group started a movement which led to the first operas, the dramatic style of which eventually spread to the church. Alan Rich presents samples from the works of many composers, including Schutz, Lully, Corismi, and most especially, Monteverdi and Purcell.

BAROQUE INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

BC 2897.08 59 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich presents such firsts as the first specifications of exact tone color, the first organized use of key change to sustain a long work, and the first appearance of such forms as canzona, fugue, toccata, choral prelude, partita, sonata, and concerto grosso. Included are works by such as Frescobaldo, Pachelbel, Praetorius, Corelli, and Scarlatti, plus a demonstration of how Bach and Purcell avoided the "dull squareness" other composers brought to the chaconne.



LATE BAROQUE THROUGH BACH

BC 2897.09 65 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich traces the spread of mid-Baroque instrumental and operatic style into the early years of the 18th Century. Chief among the composers dealt with are Buxtehude, and the man who hiked on foot to hear Buxtehude's work, Johann Sebastian Bach. In the discussion of the latter's music, examples are given from *St. Matthew Passion*, the *B Minor Mass* and the *Brandenburg Concerti*.

OTHER LATE BAROQUE

BC 2897.10 67 minutes \$13.00

Bach was only one side of the 17th/18th Century musical picture, and this program on the late baroque presents a discussion, with examples, of works by such as Scarlatti, Corelli, Couperin, Vivaldi, and Handel, the composer whose harmonic thinking was a link to the music of the future. Alan Rich explains why Handel's famous *Messiah* was not the composer's best oratorio, and includes examples from two which were.

BAROQUE TO CLASSICISM

BC 2897.11 64 minutes \$13.00

J. S. Bach, his offspring, J. C. Bach and C. P. E. Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Pergolisi, and Gluck are featured composers in this program which contrasts the late Baroque with the emerging style of Classicism. Alan Rich tackles the most important aspect of the classic composers, the problem of form, explaining through examples how they achieved unity through a single perspective - tonality - and achieved variety through controlled departures from and return to this tonality.

THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO

BC 2897.12 64 minutes \$13.00

Receiving the focus this time is Mozart's *The Marriage of Figaro*, which Alan Rich calls the greatest opera ever written, and possibly the greatest musical work in existence. Using, as ever, plentiful recorded excerpts, he presents "Figaro" as the distillation of Mozart's essence, which found a sense of drama and conflict in all his music.

HAYDN, MOZART, AND BEETHOVEN

BC 2897.13 59 minutes \$13.00

Beethoven reacted to the tremendous personal drama and passion which lay just beneath the deceptively placid depth of Haydn and Mozart's style; he stretched his predecessor's principles but preserved their vitality. Alan Rich examines these composers in light of such works as Haydn's *Drumroll Symphony*, Mozart's great unfinished *Requiem*, and Beethoven's *Piano Trio in C Minor*.

CLASSICISM AND ROMANTICISM

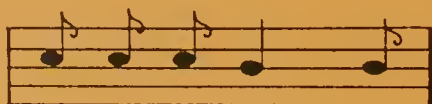
BC 2897.14 58 minutes \$13.00

Describing the bridge between classicism and romanticism, Alan Rich shows how Beethoven, while not an innovator, proved himself an original genius in the accepted forms of his day, a composer closer to his subject than any before him. Schubert, a composer who has often been unfairly compared to Beethoven, is also dealt with in this program. Works of both musicians are examined, including Beethoven's *Eroica* and *9th Symphonies* and Schubert's *Unfinished* and *C Major Symphonies*.

THE SHORT PIECE

BC 2897.15 59 minutes \$13.00

This program finds Alan Rich delineating the social and musical forces which, in early 19th Century Germany, brought about the most important of the new developments: the (vocal or instrumental) short piece, which distills a mood to a one-ness of concentration. Songs, nocturnes, and other pieces are presented from the works of Schubert, Schumann, Brahms, Chopin, and Hugo Wolf.

**THE LARGER FORMS**

BC 2897.16 58 minutes \$13.00

After 1830, no composer except Brahms took chamber music as seriously as had previously been the case, and the emphasis was given to developing the larger forms, from the symphonies, to the symphonic poems, to what Alan Rich refers to as the "knock 'em dead" school of virtuoso concerti. Important facets of these forms are presented in this program, featuring excerpts from the works of Berlioz, Liszt, Mendelssohn, Brahms, and Bruckner.

OPERA

BC 2897.17 60 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich devotes this program to major new trends in opera, as exemplified in the works of such composers as Rossini, Donizetti, Bellini, (who, according to George Bernard Shaw, used the orchestra as merely a giant guitar), Verdi, Weber, Bizet and Mussorgsky. Particular emphasis is given to the manner in which each composer attempted - or did not attempt - to treat the delicate balance between musical and dramatic elements in this very special musical form.

ROMANTICISM'S DAWN AND DUSK

BC 2897.18 62 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich turns first to that most influential of the post-classicists, Richard Wagner, whose pervasive style and idiom tested the range of traditional diatonic harmonic language. In his operas, conceived as the idealization of all arts, Wagner presented epic, crowded narrative, a musical structure independent of the singers and the leitmotif, now a proverbial cultural device. Pausing to examine Strauss, Franck and Fauré respectively, we are brought along to the impressionistic, submarine visions of Debussy.

EXPRESSIONISM

BC 2897.19 61 minutes \$13.00

Considered as part of the reaction to the explicit nature of German romanticism, Arnold Schoenberg, like his friend the artist Kandinsky, dealt with the symbolic. He pushed chromatics to the limit and the pre-eminence of tonality disappeared. His principal disciples and samples of their work are surveyed: Anton Webern's *Five Orchestral Pieces*, Alben Berg's *Wayzeck*, and Paul Hindemith, who abandoned a tonality for an intense four-note chord structure and chorale-like scoring.

NEO-CLASSICISM AND MODERN INNOVATIONS

BC 2897.20 60 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich shows us how intrinsic qualities of a composition determine its place in music history, not avant-gardism. Thus, innovative contributions by Puccini, Copeland or Sibelius pale before the legacies of Schoenberg or Stravinsky. He examines this century's rekindling of interest in the symphonic form with Britain's Vaughan Williams, and the neo-classicism of De Falla's chamber opera *Master Peter's Puppet Show*.

BARTOK AND THE MODERN AGE

BC 2897.21 53 minutes \$13.00

Stravinsky's late reconciliation with the musical ideas of Schoenberg and Webern is outlined, and then Alan Rich focuses on the genius of Bela Bartok, whose unconventional harmonic variations and rhythmic subtleties opened new creative dimensions. Exploiting the Eastern influences in Hungarian folk music, Bartok's ominous, wild, brittle works are exotic and familiar. Portions of the *Twin Piano Concerto*, *Violin Concerto*, and the *Concerto for Orchestra* are heard.

COMPOSER, PERFORMER AND AUDIENCE

BB 0325 47 minutes \$12.00

Famed violinist and author *With Strings Attached* Joseph Szigeti entertains his listeners with a delightful examination of the interdependency between composer, performer and audience. Whether speaking of the composer's need for a performer to bring out "an unwritten something" in the score, or describing the foibles of modern-day concertizing, Szigeti speaks with a Virtuoso's charm and knowledgability, incorporating countless humorous vignettes of musicians from Beethoven to Bartok. 1962.

THE ROMANTIC ART SONG

Musical scholar, Alan Rich, is heard in an excellent, informative series of twelve programs devoted to the brief but glorious history of 19th Century German Lied. Rich covers the origin and development of the Romantic Art Song, and illustrates his survey with examples of both world-famous and lesser-known composers and musicians.

ORIGIN OF THE ROMANTIC ART SONG

BC 2902.01 55 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich describes how the availability of romantic verse gave birth to a new musical form, the Romantic Art Song. He presents his points with generous musical examples, in this case from the pens of such composers as Mozart, Haydn and Beethoven, performed by such singers as Dietrich, Fischer, Deskau and Elizabeth Schwartzkoff.

ROMANTIC BALLADS

BC 2902.02 60 minutes \$13.00

The story-telling Romantic Ballads, with their roots in folk-song, presented a compromise between strivings toward hugeness and intimacy that characterized romantic thinking. Works by Brahms and Wolfe are included in this survey, but Rich devotes much time to Germany's most popular balladeer of the early 1800's, Karl Lower.



SCHUBERT — EARLY WORKS

BC 2902.03 54 minutes \$13.00

Schubert, "the greatest of all song composers," is the subject of this program. Alan Rich surveys the composer's early work, representing the birth and full flood of Romantic Lied. "It is not amazing that Schubert wrote so many songs, but that so many of them are works of genius."

SCHUBERT — LATER YEARS

BC 2902.04 61 minutes \$13.00

This program on Schubert focuses on his later years, when the composer's richness of harmonic language, magical dramatic switches from minor to major, and emotive power came to full flower. Alan Rich includes among his samples excerpts, with translations, from Schubert's two song cycles.

SCHUBERT — AN ANTHOLOGY

BC 2902.05 59 minutes \$13.00

This program on Schubert is more of an annotated concert than an historical survey. Without regard to chronology, Alan Rich offers a Schubert anthology which demonstrates the composer's singular power - alone in the entire realm of vocal music - to capture the heart and mind so completely.

RICHARD SCHUMANN

BC 2902.06 59 minutes \$13.00

"As an immediate expression of a personal frame of mind, the corpus of Robert Schumann's output is unique in the history of the German Lied." Thus, Alan Rich describes the composer who, upon his 1840 marriage to Clara Vieck, turned to song-writing with a deluge of two-hundred lieder in one year. In the Schumann examples on this program, we can hear both the quality which Schumann never again surpassed and the evidence that Schumann, no less than Chopin, fathered the modern use of the piano.

AN ANTHOLOGY OF LIEDER

BC 2902.07 55 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich presents a special anthology of songs by lesser-lights in the lieder field, and by very important composers not usually noted for their songs. Among these giants are Mendelssohn, Liszt, Berlioz and Wagner. The less familiar composers include Spontine, Oslow, Franz, and especially Cornelius - represented by three songs - whose obscurity Rich feels to be undeserved.



JOHANNES BRAHMS

BC 2902.08 60 minutes \$13.00

Johannes Brahms' songwriting throughout his life was of such uniform quality that it is hard to distinguish the marks of "early" or "late" works. Alan Rich traces Brahms' career through many fine melodies applied to mediocre texts until, in Brahms' last song series, the composer rose to the occasion of Biblical verses for "Four Serious Songs."

SONG WRITING IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

BC 2902.09 61 minutes \$13.00

Alan Rich presents a two-part study of 19th Century trends outside the boundaries of Germany and Austria. The first part traces the development of nationalism in all countries, offering examples by Dvorak, Grieg, Sibelius and Mussorgsky. Part two examines the emergence of France as the source of song-writing which differed in form and language from Lied. These subtle, half-stated, evanescent qualities may be heard in songs by Duparque, Faure, Debussy and Ravel.

HUGO WOLFE - I

BC 2902.10 51 minutes \$13.00

This is the first of two programs devoted to Hugo Wolfe, and Alan Rich acknowledges the difficulty, even within the space of two programs, of compressing the output of this composer. Poetic values were as important as musical ones to Wolfe, who led a short and troubled life, tinged with genuine madness, and marked by violent creative outbursts which produced an amazing variety of songs, techniques, and moods.

HUGO WOLFE - II

BC 2902.11 55 minutes \$13.00

Hugo Wolfe had a peculiar method of alternating long, dry spells with spurts of activity devoted to the verses of a single poet. The poets were never the same, but, as Alan Rich's sampling demonstrates, the quality of the music was. Wolfe represents a significant flare-up and a final dying-out of German Romantic Song. Only in Schubert and Wolfe, says Rich, was there such an effort to create an art form as well as a song. Both composers understood with an almost uncanny penetration and sympathy the power of the human voice and piano to project the essence of lyric poetry.

THE LAST OF THE LIEDER

BC 2902.12 55 minutes \$13.00

The spirit of Lied did not die immediately after Hugo Wolfe, and Alan Rich presents, in this program, "the sunset glow of German art song and the occasional clouds which punctuate it." In his usual lucid fashion, Rich ties together such disparate threads as the works of composers Richard Strauss, Mahler, Berg, Webern and such lesser-known figures as Hans Pfitzner and Okmar Schoek.

FOLK MUSIC

BANJO WORKSHOP

BC 2987.08 55 minutes \$12.00

This Banjo Workshop was held at the 1976 San Diego Folk Festival. It features such top exponents of the art as Mike Seeger, Lillie Mae Leffort, Ed Lowe, Ellen Bush, Jody Stecker and Hank Bradley. Each demonstrates his or her unique techniques and plays some selections, before all join in a rousing finale of "Ducks in the Mill Pond."

BANJO STYLES

BC 2468.06 62 minutes \$14.00

This workshop on Banjo Styles, presented at the 1975 San Diego Folk Festival, features discussion and demonstration from Mac Benford, Blanton Owen, Mike Seeger and Tommy Jarrel. Audience questions throughout lead to superb instruction and demonstrations, as well as much good humor and some rollicking full-length performances with vocals.



MANDOLIN STYLES

BC 2468.09 61 minutes \$14.00

This workshop, presented at the 1975 San Diego Folk Festival, focuses on Mandolin styles, and features Howard Armstrong, Mike Seeger, Jody Stecker, Peter Feldman, Ted Bogen, Carl Martin and Kenny Hall. Included are demonstrations and discussion of mandolin styles, and blues with vocal, ragtime, mandolin as fiddle-sound-alike, and mandolin as banjo-sound alike.

INDUSTRIAL BALLADS WORKSHOP

BC 2987.05 62 minutes \$14.00

Music is not the only enriching feature to this workshop, presented at the 1976 Annual San Diego Folk Festival. Mike Seeger, John Bartlett, Johnny Walker, Frankie Armstrong and Michael Pratt provide fascinating historical background to each song they sing, revealing many harrowing details of the daily lives of workers in the not-too-distant past of England, America, and Australia. Equally memorable are the strong points-of-view expressed in the songs themselves.

BALLADS AND BROADSIDES WORKSHOP

BC 1937.02 59 minutes \$13.00

Frankie Armstrong, Rita Weill, Holly Tannen, Johnny Walker and Demon Street discuss the origin of ballads, define what a ballad is, and present folk and supernatural ballads, in this workshop on Ballads and BroadSides at the 1974 San Diego Folk Festival. Participants note that a ballad does not have to be passed down from generation to generation - it can start anywhere, at any time.

BLUES PIANO STYLES

BC 2468.01 48 minutes \$12.00

This workshop on Blues Piano Styles, recorded at the 9th Annual San Diego Folk Festival in 1975, features George Winston - a mild-mannered person, and a superb pianist. Winston explains and demonstrates such styles as ragtime, boogie-woogie, stride and honky-tonk.

TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA BLUES WORKSHOP

BC 1937.04 62 minutes \$14.00

This Texas and Oklahoma Blues Workshop, held at the 1974 San Diego Folk Festival, presents Frank Scott, John Hogg, Thomas Shaw, Phillip Walker, and Robert Jeffreys. They discuss and demonstrate Texas and Oklahoma blues, and provide an overview of all blues, including Louisiana, Mississippi, the Bahamas, and more. Included are some superb piano selections.

OLD TIME MUSIC ON THE RADIO AND ON THE ROAD

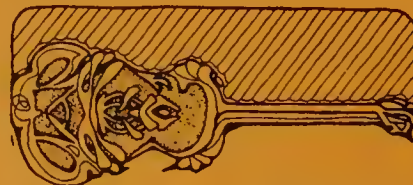
BC 2987.09 62 minutes \$14.00

"That map is an itty-bitty thing, but that road is a big one." So says Rose Maddux, who, with Patsy Montana, Ray and Ina Patterson, Cliff Carlisle, Lee Mae Ledbetter, and the Hoosier Hotshots offers this, 1976 San Diego Folk Festival discussion workshop on "Old Time Music on the Radio and the Road." In personal reminiscences and in the question and answer session with audience, these old troupers present a picture of the hard but colorful life they led as performers in the twenties and thirties.

RITUAL AND MAGIC IN FOLK SONG

BC 2987.06 61 minutes \$14.00

This Workshop from the 1976 Annual San Diego Folk Festival deals with Ritual and Magic in Folk Songs, and features Rita Wile, Johnny Walker, Frankie Armstrong and Ruth Beanfeld. Although each troubador apologizes for the funereal subject matter which keeps creeping into the program, a jovial good humor predominates in the proceedings. Much of the fantasy in this program predates Christianity, and the musicians are very informative on the subject of these ancient beliefs and the songs in which they are intermingled with later Christian elements.



RELIGIOUS MUSIC WORKSHOP

BC 2468.05 60 minutes \$13.00

Jim Griffith, Ray and Ina Patterson, and Rose Maddox discuss and demonstrate Religious Music in this workshop held at the 1975 San Diego Folk Festival. A variety of styles and songs are presented, ranging from Eastercarol to hillbilly spiritual to hymns, supplemented with mellow reminiscences from the participants.

To avoid errors on your order, please list the **ARCHIVE NUMBER, TITLE and PRICE** of each program ordered.

SEE INDEX FOR ADDITIONAL
MUSIC PROGRAMS

A

Abel, Lionel: BB 3333	22
Abernathy, Ralph: BC 2175	9
Abolitionist Movement: BB 1349, BB 3265, BB 3266	5
abortion: BC 2894	10
BC 2702.09	30
BC 1087.04	46
ACLU (Am. Civil Liberties Union): BB 3842.02	18
actors (American) of 1800's: BB 0732.20	24
Abzug, Bella: BC 2208	36
Adams, Henry: BB 4449.01	27
Adams, Richard: BC 2306	22
adolescencia: BC 0724.02, BC 1087.01	46
AEC: BB 1373.06, BB 1373.08, BB 2475.01	13
aerosol cans: BC 2392	14
aesthetics: BB 4449.02	27
AFL-CIO (CIA collaboration): BC 2104	38
Africa: BB 3008	8
agriculture: BC 2160, BC 2702.13	14
AID (Agency for Int'l. Development): BB 3175	39
AIM (Am. Indian Movement): BC 2886, BC 2887, BC 2894, BC 2895	10
BC 2335	11
BC 2129	16
Alaska, Indian struggle: BC 0045	10
Albee, Edward: BB 3333	22
Albigensian heresy: BB 3307	26
Alcatraz Island Occupation: BB 4204	10
alcoholism: BC 2155	11
BC 2854	43
Alger, Horatio: BC 2815.06	45
Ali, Noble Drew: BB 1719.05	5
alienation: BB 0006.06	29
BC 0498.02	30
BC 2663	40
Allende, Salvador: BC 2196.13	45
alternative education: BC 3037	18
BB 1273, BB 3254	20
alternative schools: BB 1697, BB 4176, BB 4572	20
BB 2679	21
Amazon women: BC 2625	44
America magazine: BB 1306.06	50
American Colonialization Society: BB 3265	5
anarchism: BB 4732	4
BC 2265, BB 3521	37
Anaxamander: BB 1511.05	33
Ancient Greece: BB 4120	32
BC 3011	44
Anderson, Jack: BC 2272	36
Anderson, Marion: BB 1719.04	5
Angelou, Maya: BC 2660	7
anger: BC 1087.03	46
antiquity, women in: BC 3011	44
Anthropology:	
literature: BC 2306	22
Mexico: BC 1753.01	11
Native Americans: BB 1441	10
sports: BC 2682	43
women: BC 2106.06, 2195.05, BC 3011, BC 3034	44
Antioch College: BB 4176	20
anti-Semitism: BC 1646.02, BC 2096	6
BB 4611	33
apartheid: BC 2161, BC 2937	8
BB 4473.01	29
Appalachians: BB 1486	8
Arab-Israeli War: BC 2794	45
Arab Nationalism: BC 1646.01	6
architecture: BB 0235, BB 3058, BC 2176.01	41
arcologies: BC 2176.01	41
Argentina: BC 2104, BC 2224	38
Armed Forces (U.S.): BC 2624	7
Armstrong, Frankie: BC 1937.02	54
Armstrong, Howard: BC 2468.09	54
Army (U.S.): BC 2268	37
art:	
Black: BB 3297	7
liberal propaganda: BC 1869	48
literature: BC 2720.04	22
music: BC 2902.11	53
Navajo: BC 1000	11
women: BC 2544	45
artistic experience: BB 3812.03	32
Asia, Buddhism in: BB 3184	30

assassinations: BB 3860.04	39
BC 2208, BC 2389	36
astrology: BB 2749	28
Athenian School: BB 1401	20
Atherton, Gertrude: BB 0171	6
athletics: BC 2093	43
atomic bomb: BC 2202	12
atomic energy: BC 2929.03, 2929.05	12
BB 1373.01, BB 1373.06, BB 1373.08, BB 1373.09	13
atomic hazards: BB 1373.07	13
atomic threat: BC 2202	12
Attucks, Crispus: BB 1719.01	5
Auschwitz: BC 2237	4
Austin, John: BB 1511.04	33
autism: BB 5594.07	19
auto industry: BB 4273	14
autobiography: BB 4449.01	27
automation: BB 1373.05	13
BB 0071	33
BB 1243	40

B

Baba Ram Dass: BC 2215	42
Bach, C.P.E.: BC 2897.11	52
Bach, J.C.: BC 2897.11	52
Bach, J.S.: BC 2897.08—.10 (3 programs)	51
BC 2897.11	52
"Back to Africa" Movement: BB 1719.03	5
Baldwin, James: BB 3297	7
BB 0392	8
BB 2011	9
BB 0893.03	27
ballads: BC 2902.02	53
BC 1937.02, BC 2987.05	54
banjo: BC 2468.06, BC 2987.08	54
Banks, Dennis: BC 2886	10
Baroque music: BC 2897.07—.10 (4 programs)	51
BC 2897.11	52
barrio: BB 2645	20
Barth, John: BC 2720.04	22
Barth, Mark: BB 3260.01	28
Barth, Rev. Karl: BB 3260.02—.03 (2 programs)	28
Barthelme, Donald: BC 2720.01—.04 (4 prgms)	22
Bartok, Bela: BB 0325, BC 2897.21	52
Bay of Pigs: BB 3860.01	39
Barzun, Jaques: BB 1436.06	35
beatnik movement: BC 2665	42
Beethoven: BB 0325, BC 2897.13, BC 2897.14	52
behaviorism: BC 1342.01	50
Bellecourt, Vernon: BC 2887	10
Bellini: BC 2897.17	52
Bellow, Saul: BB 0893.03	27
Bentley, Eric: BB 3383	22
BC 2081	50
Berg, Alben: BC 2897.19	52
BC 2902.12	53
Berlin: BB 0489	6
Berlioz: BC 2897.16	52
BC 2902.07	53
Berrigan, Daniel: BB 3127	31
Bettleheim, Bruno: BB 5594.01—.07 (7 prgms)	19
Bevel, James: BB 1311	8
Bibberman, Herbert: BB 1275	48
Bible: BB 2333	28
biblical verse: BC 2897.04	51
Bicentennial and	
Native Americans: BC 2887	10
Bierce, Ambrose: BB 0732.19	24
bigotry: BC 2122	50
birds: BC 2610	15
birth control: BC 2100	38
BC 2196.11	45
Birth of a Nation: BB 4456.04	49
bisexuality: BC 2644	41
Bismark: BB 0489	6
Bizat: BC 2897.17	52

Black, Hugo: BB 0326	17
blackbirds: BC 2610	15
blacklisting: BC 2081	50
Black Muslims: BB 0316, BB 3099	9
Black Nationalism: BB 1719.05	5
Black Panther Party: BC 2624	7
BB 3860.03	39
Black Power: BB 1486	8
BLACK STUDIES: all programs on pages 7 - 9	
plus the following:	
apartheid: BB 4473.01	29
Baldwin, James: BB 0893.03	27
Black Panther Party: BB 3860.03	39
civil disobedience: BB 1352.01	38
education: BB 1636	21
ghetto: BB 2645	20
history, American: see page	5
literature: BC 0949.04	45
political assassination: BC 2389	36
prison reform: BC 2418	43
blues, musical: BC 1937.04, BC 246B.01, BC 2468.09	54
Bookchin, Murray: BC 2256, BC 2390	15
boogie-woogie: BC 2468.01	54
books: BB 4456.02	49
Boston: BC 2175	9
bourgeois individualism: BC 1869	48
boxing: BC 2194	43
Bradley Birth Method: BC 3032	47
Bradley, Hank: BC 2987.08	54
Brahms, Johannes: BC 2897.15, BC 2897.16	52
BC 2902.02, BC 2902.08	53
brain (philosophy): BB 3812.01	32
breast cancer: BC 2679	47
Britten, Benjamin: BC 2897.02	51
broadsides, musical: BC 1937.02	54
Brownowski, Jacob: BB 3812.01—.04 (4 prgms)	32
BB 4418.01—.06 (6 programs)	32
Brown, Anthony Cave: BC 2596	4
Brown, H. Rap: BB 1719.05	5
Brown, John: BB 3265	5
Brownmiller, Susan: BC 2912	47
Bruce, Lenny: BB 3842.01	18
Bruckner: BC 2897.16	52
Bryant, William Cullen: BB 0732.09	23
Bubonic Plague: BC 2437.04	4
Buddhism: BB 3184	30
Buddhist Metaphysics: BC 1342.03	50
Bureau of Indian Affairs: BC 2478	4
BC 0045	10
Burgess, Anthony: BC 0913	50
busing: BB 2645	20
BC 2304	48
Byrd, William: BC 2897.06	51

C

California:	
energy future: BB 1373.01	13
history through literature: BB 0171	6
writers: BB 0732.19	24
BB 0732.27	25
cancer research: BC 2929.03	12
BB 1373.04	13
BC 2679	47
Camus, Albert: BB 4462.01, BB 4462.04	35
capitalism: BB 2639.06	21
BB 1436.02	35
BC 2233	37
BB 2656, BB 4102	38
BC 2201, BC 2712	40
BC 2216	41
capital punishment: BB 0384	43
Capote, Truman: BB 0893.03	27
Capouya, Emile: BB 3297	7
Carden Language Method: BB 0175.03	19
Carver, George Washington: BB 1719.01	5
Catholic Church: BB 4175	31
Catholicism: BB 2334	30
Cayton, Horace: BB 3376	7
BB 0392	8
celibacy: BC 1087.04	46
censorship:	
education: BB 4588	21
film: BC 3006	17
BC 0918	50
history of: BB 2468	36

censorship (con't.)	
legal aspects of: BB 2151, BB 3842.01	18
press: BC 1516	16
BC 2173.01	48
radio: BB 1275, BB 4029	48
Chacon, Bobby: BC 2194	43
chamber music: BC 2897.16	52
Chaplin, Charlie: BB 4456.09	49
Charles II: BC 2437.01	4
chemical poisoning: BC 2126, BC 2298	14
chemicals: BC 2392	14
Chicago Seven: BB 4101	18
Chicano Community: BC 2122	50
<i>Chico and the Man</i> : BC 2122	50
child abuse: BC 2094	42
childbirth: BC 1087.01	46
BC 2582, BC 3032	47
child development: BB 1697	20
child mortality: BC 2224	38
children:	
education: BB 5594.01—.07 (7 programs)	19
BC 2600	19
BB 1554, BB 4572	20
BC 2689	21
BB 1771.04	42
gangs: BB 1200, BC 2092	42
literature: BC 2720.03	22
mental health: BC 2353	46
Native American: BC 2894	10
non-parent: BC 2199	41
psychology: BB 5594.01—.07 (7 programs)	19
Chile: BC 2196.13	45
China: BB 0383	5
BC 2624	7
BB 4278	29
BC 2196.11	45
Chopin: BC 2897.15	52
choral prelude: BC 2897.08	51
Christ: BB 0172	28
BC 2908.01	40
Christian music: BC 2897.01	51
Christianity: BB 0172	28
BB 1454, BB 4473.01	29
BB 0135	31
BC 2196.04	46
Christology: BB 1825.01—.02 (2 programs)	30
chromatics: BC 2897.19	52
Church and state: BB 0354.04	28
Churches and racism: BB 1771.02	42
Church music: BC 2897.07	51
CIA (Central Intelligence Agency): BC 3090	16
BC 2208, BB 3176	36
BC 2268, BC 2383	37
BC 2104	38
cinema: BC 1342.02	50
cities, experimental: BB 3139	41
<i>Citizen Kane</i> : BC 1342.02	50
city planning: BB 0029	41
civil disobedience: BB 1352.01—.02 (2 prgms)	38
civilization: BB 3231	5
BC 2908.04	40
civil liberties:	
censorship: BC 0031	17
BB 3842.02	18
constitution: BB 4254	17
FBI: BC 2414	36
First Amendment: BC 2280, BC 2873	17
Grand Jury: BC 0684, BC 1513	17
HUAC: BB 0176	16
BB 0326	17
Korean War: BC 2204	36
landlord-tenant: BC 2702.10	16
BC 0274.02	18
media: BC 2863	17
militarization of U.S.: BB 3860.01	39
Civil Rights:	
history of: BB 1230, BB 1830, BB 3008	8
leaders of: BB 3049	9
methods of: BB 3860.03	39
victims of violations of: BB 4480.01—.02 (2 programs)	36
Civil War:	
history: BB 3265, BB 3266	5
literature: BB 0732.16, BB 0732.17	24
Clark, Ramsey: BC 0538	43
classicism in music: BC 2897.11	52
class struggle: BB 1436.04	35
Cleaver, Eldridge: BC 2624	7
clerics: BB 3850	28
<i>A Clockwork Orange</i> : BC 0913, BC 1342.01	50
coal: BC 2280, BC 2546	14
BC 2172	38
Coffin, William Sloan: BB 3127, BB 3850.01	31
Cohn, Roy: BB 3149, BC 2096	6
cold war: BB 1306.05	37

Cole, Donald: BC 1646.01	6
collective bargaining: BC 2304	48
Commager, Henry Steele: BC 2868	17
commercials: BB 4456.12	49
Commoner, Barry: BC 2929.04, BC 2929.08	12
BB 3100	15
communal living: BC 0157	21
communication:	
media: BB 5142	48
BB 4087	50
philosophy: BB 4418.02	32
religion: BB 2333	28
community colleges: BB 0175.01	19
community oriented schools: BB 2645	20
composers: BB 0325	52
computers: BB 0071	33
compulsory education: BB 1550	21
concentration camps:	
German: BC 2237	4
South African: BC 2937	8
U.S.: BB 3860.01	39
conditioning:	
educational: BB 1702	21
sexual: BC 2649	41
conservation: BC 2929.01, BC 2929.04	12
conservatism: BB 0354.04	28
BB 4126	34
Considine, Bob: BC 2096	6
Constitution, U.S.: BB 1306.03	37
Consumers:	
Congress: BC 1741	38
movement: BC 2908.02	40
protection: BC 2106.01	15
Cooper, James Fenimore: BB 0732.08	23
Copeland: BC 2897.20	52
Cornelius: BC 2902.07	53
corporate monopolies: BC 2099	14
corporations, U.S.: BB 4273	14
BC 2908.03	40
correctional system: see prison	
counseling: BC 2539	41
courtrooms: BC 0618	18
Crane, Hart: BB 3325	22
Crane, Stephan: BB 4449.06	27
creativity, loss of: BC 0724.01	46
crime and the press: BB 0125	16
criminal law: BC 0274.04	18
criminal procedure: BC 0274.03	18
critics, literary: BC 2720.02	22
Crow Dog, Leonard: BC 2895	10
Crusades: BB 3307	26
Cuba: BC 2624	7
culture:	
Black: BB 3106	8
East & West: BB 1589	20
Eskimo: BC 2514.01—.02 (2 programs)	42
high vs. pop: BC 2162	43
literature and: BB 0893.02	27
Native American: BC 2156, BC 1971	11
BB 0732.01	23
popular: BC 2093	43
religion and: BB 0354.01	28
youth: BB 2124	42
women in India: BC 2718	45
cummings, e.e.: BB 0922.08	26
BB 0893.01	27
cyclomates: BC 2272	36

Dallinger, Dave: BB 3860.04	39
demonic, rediscovery of: BB 0006.03	29
democracy: BB 1306.05	37
Democratic Party: BB 3528	7
Denmark: BB 3842.02	18
BB 2679	21
Depression, 1930's: BC 2478	4
BB 1719.04	5
Descartes: BB 0006.02	29
desegregation: BB 1719.04	5
despair: BB 0006.06	29
detante: BC 2100	38
determinism:	
philosophy: BB 1511.03	33
BB 1436.05	35
religion: BB 2749	30
de-tribalization: BC 2156	11
deuterium: BB 1373.02	13
developing nations: BC 2100	38
Dewey, John: BB 1436.06	35
dialysis: BC 2702.04	34
Dickens, Charles: BC 2306	22
dictatorship: BB 1306.05	37
Dietrich: BC 2902.01	53
diplomacy: BB 1306.05	37
disarmament: BB 1373.10	13
discipline, academic: BB 1401	20
discipline, mental: BC 0498.04	30
discrimination:	
against Native Americans: BC 2895	10
BC 2546	14
BC 2272	36
against women: BC 0274.05	18
disruptive behavior: BB 5594.02	19
dissent: BB 1352.01	38
BB 2523	39
Divine, the: BB 0006.03	29
divorce: BC 2196.11	45
BC 0724.03, BC 0724.04, BC 1087.05,	
BC 2717	46
Dixon, James: BB 4176	20
doctors: BC 2702.01	34
BC 2854	43
Dodson, Owen: BC 2212	7
Dos Pasos, John: BB 0732.30	25
BB 0893.01	27
Dostoyevsky: BB 4462.01	35
doubt: BB 0354.03	28
Douglas, Fredrick: BB 1719.02	5
draft resistance: BB 3860.02	39
drama, musical: BC 2897.17	52
drama, modern: BB 3383	22
Draper, Hal: BB 1436.01—.06 (6 programs)	35
Dred Scot Decision: BB 1719.01	5
BB 1640	7
Dreiser, Theodore: BB 0732.26	25
BB 0922.01	26
BB 4449.06	27
drugs: BC 2600	19
BB 3196	30
BB 1205	34
BC 2215	42
BC 2854	43
DuBois, W.E.B.: BB 1719.03	5
BB 1640	7
DuBos, Rene: BB 3100	15
Duparque: BC 2902.09	53
Dvorak: BC 2902.09	53

D

de Antonio, Emile: BC 2604	50
Darrow, Clarence: BB 0153	18
Dawson, William: BB 1719.02	5
death: BB 0172	28
BC 2702.01	34
BC 2514.01	42
death penalty: BB 3146	18
Debussy: BC 2897.18	52
BC 2902.09	53
de Chardin, Teilhard: BB 2334	30
defense lawyers: BC 3037	18
deficit spending: BC 2233	37
dehumanization: BB 0006.02, BB 0006.05	29

E

Easter Uprising: BC 2388	6
ecology: see Environment	
Economics:	
energy: BC 2929.07, BC 2929.08	12
food: BC 2099	14
population growth: BC 2106.02	15
repression: BC 2224	38
revolution: BB 3249	34
EDUCATION: all programs on pages 19-21	
plus the following:	
alternative: BC 3037	18
anarchism: BB 3521	37
Blacks: BB 1486	8
BC 2175	9
Catholicism: BB 4175	31
Iran: BC 2383	37
law school: BC 2702.12, BC 2702.15	16
literature: BC 2720.03	22
Native Americans: BC 0045	10
BB 0667	11
philosophy of: BB 4460.03	34
Socrates: BB 4460.01	34

educational technology: BB 1818	21
Edwards, Rev. Jonathan: BB 0732.04	23
Einstein, Albert: BB 0006.02	29
BB 3812.04, BB 4418.04	32
Eisenstein: BC 1342.02	50
electricity: BB 1373.06	13
electronic surveillance: BB 1373.03	13
Eliot, T.S.: BB 0922.02, BB 0922.04	26
Ellington, Duke: BC 2212	7
Emerson, Ralph Waldo: BB 0732.11	24
emotional problems: see psychology	
empiricism: BB 3812.02	32
energy:	
crisis: BC 2172	38
nuclear: see nuclear energy	
solar: BC 2929.06	12
England, history of: BC 2437.01—.05 (5 prgms)	4
England, racial problems: BB 2263	9
Engles, Friedrich: BC 2201	40
ENVIRONMENT: all programs on pages 12-15	
plus the following:	
arcologies: BC 2176.01	41
city planning: BB 3058	41
synergetics: BC 2247	41
Epicurus: BB 4460.02	34
epidemic: BC 2437.04	4
epistemology: BB 3812.02	32
Ervin, Sam: BC 2873	17
Eskimos: BC 2514.01—.02 (2 programs)	42
espionage: BC 2208	36
ethics:	
educational: BC 1550, BC 2689, BB 4588	21
legal: BC 2702.07, BC 2702.08	16
BB 0219	17
medical: BC 2702.09	30
BC 2608	33
BB 1205, BB 4126, BC 2702.01,	
BC 2702.03, BC 2702.06	34
philosophical: BB 1511.07, BB 2040,	
BB 4126	33
religious: BB 4174	31
scientific: BB 4418.06	32
ethnic comedy: BC 2122	50
evidence, misuses of: BB 0125	16
evil: BB 3812.03	32
BB 1436.01	35
evolution: BB 4418.01, BB 4418.05	32
executive power, misuse of: BC 2868	17
existence: BB 0354.01	28
BB 0006.06	29
existentialism: BB 4462.01—.04 (4 programs)	35
BB 5142	48
expressways: BC 1439	15

F

Fairness Doctrine: BB 4480.02	36
faith: BB 0354.03	28
family: BB 0851	22
BC 2216, BC 2609	41
BC 0724.01	46
Farmer, James: BB 3049	9
fascism: BB 4732	4
Father Coughlin: BB 4456.11	49
Father Divine: BB 1719.03	5
Faulk, John Henry: BB 4480.02	36
Faulkner, William: BB 0922.03	26
Faure: BC 2902.09	53
Faust: BB 2041	22
FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) BC 2886	10
BC 0684	17
BC 2414	36
FCC (Fed. Communications Com.) BB 4480.02	36
BB 4456.10	49
Federal Atomic Energy Act: BB 1373.08	13
felony: BC 0274.03	18
feminism: see WOMEN	
Ferlinghetti, Lawrence: BB 1910.02	7
fetal research: BC 2702.09	30
feudalism: BB 1436.02	35
fiction:	
writing: BC 2720.02, BC 2720.03	22
Civil War: BB 0732.17	24
post-Modern: BB 0893.01	27
film: BC 3006	17
BC 3033	45
BB 4456.03, BB 4656.04	49
BC 0913, BC 0918, BC 1342.01—.03	
(3 programs), BC 2604	50
Finch, Robert: BB 4480.01	36
First Amendment: BB 2280	17

Fitzgerald, F. Scott: BB 0732.29	25
BB 4449.06	27
folk music: BC 1937.04, BC 2468.01	
BC 2468.06, BC 2468.09, BC 2987.05,	
BC 2987.06, BC 2987.08, BC 2987.09	54
folk music movement:	
1930's: BB 4456.07	49
1960's: BB 3860.02	39
FDA (Food and Drug Administration) BC 2272	36
food production: BC 2099	14
football: BC 2093, BC 2682	43
foreign language learning: BC 2592	19
foreign policy (U.S.): BB 3176	36
France (Blacks in): BB 3106	8
Franco, Francisco: BC 2265	37
Franklin, Benjamin: BB 0732.05	23
Franklin, John Hope: BB 4077	5
freedom: BB 1511.03	33
freedom and dissent: BC 2873	17
free schools: BB 3521	37
free speech: BB 0326	17
BB 1275	48
BB 4087	50
free will: BB 2749	28
BB 3812.01	32
French Canadians: BB 1636	21
French Revolution: BB 3249	34
BB 4456.02	49
Friedan, Betty: BC 3051	47
Friedman, Dr. Maurice: BB 2333	28
Friendly, Fred: BC 2863	17
BB 4530	48
friendship: BC 0724.03	46
Frost, Robert: BB 0922.02	26
BB 3812.03	32
Fulbright, Senator J. W.: BB 3149	6
BC 2868	17
fusion: BB 1373.02	13
future:	
philosophy: BB 1511.01, BB 1511.02,	
BB 2040	33
BB 4462.02, BB 4462.04	35
religion: BB 4473.03	29
BB 1825.02	30
futurism:	
church and state: BB 0354.04	28
Dodson, Dan: BB 4355	40
environment: BC 2176.02	41
politics: BC 2908.02	40
population: BC 2106.02	15
science fiction: BC 2908.01	40
Toffler, Alvin and Heidi: BC 2908.05	40

G

Ganienkeh: BC 2946	10
gangs, street: BC 1200, BC 2092	42
Garrison, William Lloyd: BB 3265	5
Garry, Charles: BC 0618	18
Garson, Barbara: BC 2663	40
Garvey, Marcus: BB 1719.03	5
Garvey Movement: BB 3376	7
Gay Church: BC 1984	29
gays: BC 3037	18
BC 2539, BC 2644	41
BC 2775	44
BC 2627	47
Geer, Will: BC 3040	16
generation gap: BB 2124	42
genetics: BC 2702.06	34
BC 2204	36
genocide in U.S.: BB 1230	8
BC 1620, BC 2887	10
German songs: BC 2902.01, BC 2902.02	53
Germany: BB 0489	6
BC 2897.15	52
gerontology: BC 2608	33
Ghandi, Indira: BC 2345	37
ghetto:	
Black: BC 2420	7
BB 0392	8
BB 2645	20

57

ghetto (con't.)	
Native American: BC 2049	11
Warsaw: BC 2237	4
white: BC 2819	43
Ginsberg, Allan: BB 1910.02	7
Gluck: BC 2897.11	52
God: BB 3260.02, BB 3850.03	28
BB 1825.02, BC 0357	30
gods, Mayan: BC 1971	11
Goethe: BB 2041	22
Gofman, John: BC 2929.03	12
Gold, Herbert: BB 0893.03	27
Goodman, Paul: BB 3196	30
Goodson-Todman: BC 2352	43
Government, U.S. and:	
Chile: BC 2196.13	45
civil liberties: BC 0031	17
BC 2414	30
grand jury: BC 1513	17
the media: BC 2173.01	48
Native Americans: BC 2129	16
population growth: BC 2106.02	15
the 'Underground': BC 2604	50
Government, South African: BC 2161	8
Grace: BB 0354.01	28
BB 1825.01, BB 1825.03	30
grand jury: BC 0684	17
Gregorian Chant: BC 2897.01	51
Gresham Occupation: BC 2155, BC 2156	11
Greece, Ancient: BB 4120	32
Green Revolution: BC 2160	14
Gregory, Dick: BB 0392	8
BC 2175	9
Griffith, D. W.: BB 4456.04	49
Griffith, Jim: BC 2468.05	54
guerilla war: BC 2268	37
Gurney, Senator Edward: BB 4029	48
Guttenberg press: BB 4456.02	49

H

hallucinogens: see psychedelic drugs	
Hamer, Fannie Lou: BB 3528	7
Hamilton, William: BC 0357	30
Handel: BC 2897.10	51
Hardwicke, Elizabeth: BB 0893.03	27
Harlem: BB 1719.03	5
harmony in music: BC 2897.02	51
Harrington, Michael: BC 2204	36
BC 2233	37
Hart, Bret: BB 0171	6
BB 0732.19	24
BB 0922.06	26
Hawthorne, Nathaniel: BB 0732.14	24
BB 0922.04	26
Haydn: BC 2897.11, BC 2897.13	52
BC 2902.01	53
health:	
environmental hazards: BB 4273	14
BC 2256	15
Native Americans: BB 0667	11
occupational hazards: BC 2126	14
radiation hazards: BB 4275, BC 2202	12
women: BC 2582, BC 2679, BC 2680,	
BC 3032	47
Heaven and Hell: BB 1825.02	30
Heller, Eric: BB 2040	33
Hemingway, Ernest: BB 0732.30	25
Hentoff, Nat: BB 1275	48
heretics: BB 4462.04	35
Herzel, Theodore: BC 1646.02	6
Hesburg, Dr. Theodore: BB 1771.02	42
Hess, Rudolf: BC 2237	4
hetero sexuality: BC 1087.04	46
Hindemith, Paul: BC 2897.19	52
HISTORY: all programs on pages 4 - 6	
plus the following:	
American humor: BB 0732.21	24
BB 0922.05, BB 0922.07, BB 0922.08	26
American literature: BB 0732.01—.30	
(30 programs)	23-25
BC 2815.06	45
American minorities: BB 1636	21
American West: BB 0732.18	24
Black Americans: BB 2011, BC 2815.05,	
BB 3049	9
fiction and: BC 2720.04	22
Marxist: BB 1436.01—.06 (6 programs)	35
media (U.S.): BB 4087	50
modern Latin American: BC 2104	38
Native Americans: BB 4091, BC 1620	10
BC 0995, BC 1000	11
1960's (U.S.): BB 3860.01	39

history (con't.)	
philosophy: BB 1511.05	33
BB 4460.02	34
religion: BB 0354.04, BB 3850.03	28
BB 1454	29
BB 1199, BB 4174	31
BC 2196.04	46
science: BB 4120, BB 4418.06	32
BB 1511.02	33
socialism (U.S.): BB 1640	7
women: BC 2196.05	44
BC 2544	45
Hitler, Adolf: BB 4801	6
BB 4462.03	35
Hobbs, Thomas: BB 2468	36
Hoffer, Eric: BB 1243	40
Hoffman, Julius: BB 4101	18
Hogarth, Sir William: BC 2437.02	4
Hollywood, political repression in: BC 3040	16
Holzman, Elizabeth: BC 2208	36
homosexuality: BB 5594.07	19
BB 3333	22
BC 1984	29
BC 2539, BC 2644	41
honesty: BC 0498.04	30
honky-tonk: BC 2468.01	54
Hopi: BC 2183, BC 2478	4
BC 0400	29
Hopkins, Gerald Manley: BB 3345	26
hospitals: BB 1773	8
hostility: BB 5594.05	19
house husbands: BC 2216	41
BC 0724.01	46
BC 2643	47
housing: BC 2247	41
Howells, William Dean: BB 0732.22	25
BB 4449.05	27
HUAC (House UnAm. Activities Comm.)	
BB 0176	16
BC 2081	50
Hughes, Langston: BB 1910.01, BB 3297	
BB 3671	7
humanism: BB 1771.03	9
humor, history American: BB 0732.21	24
BB 0732.23, BB 0732.28	25
BB 0922.07, BB 0922.08	26
hunger: BB 2263	9
BC 2079, BC 2160, BC 2702.13	14
Huntley, Chet: BB 4480.02	36
Huxley, Aldous: BB 0006.02	29
BC 2908.04	40
hyperactivity: BC 2600	19

I

identity:	
American cultural: BB 3376	7
mind and brain: BB 3812.01, BB 3812.04	32
religious: BB 3850.03	28
sport fans: BC 2093, BC 2194	43
women's: BC 0949.03	45
BC 0724.01, BC 2717	46
illiteracy: BB 0175.01—.02 (2 programs)	19
imagination: BB 3812.03, BB 4418.01	32
incest: BC 2106.06	44
India: BC 2345	37
BC 2718	45
Indians, American: see Native Americans	
Indians, Peruvian: BC 2625	44
individuals: BC 0498.01, BC 0498.03	30
Indochina: BB 3175	39
industry:	
industrial health: BC 2126	14
Industrial Revolution: BB 1436.02	35
BC 2712	40
industrial safety: BC 2202	12
BC 2909	13
industrial society: BC 2702.13	14
information:	
disclosure of: BC 2868	17
release of: BC 3090	16
suppression of: BB 0326	17
inhumanity: BB 4664	15
innocence: BB 0354.03	28
Inquiry Teaching: BB 1273	20
insanity: BB 0153	18
BC 2196.09	47
integration: BC 2175	9
intellectuals and media: BB 4456.01	
BB 4456.02	49
international law: BC 0332	37
IQ Tests: BB 0175.03	19

investment planning: BC 2233	37
IRA (Irish Republican Army): BC 2257	6
Iran: BC 2383	37
Ireland: BC 2257, BC 2388	6
IRS (Internal Revenue Service): BB 4480.01	36
Irving, Washington: BB 0171	6
BB 0732.07	23
Isherwood, Christopher: BB 0893.02	27
Islam (Black Muslims): BB 0316	9
isolation (personal): BC 0724.04	46
isotopes, radioactive: BB 1373.04, BB 1373.05	13
Israel: BC 0157	21
BC 2794	45

J

Jackson, Andrew: BB 3266	5
Jackson, Helen Hunt: BB 0171	6
Jacobs, Paul: BB 4732	4
James, Henry: BB 0922.06	26
BB 4449.02	27
Jews under Nazism: BC 2237	4
Jim Crow: BB 1349	5
BB 3008	8
Jones, LeRoi: BB 1910.02	7
journalistic privilege: BC 2863	17
Judaism: BC 2196.04	46
judicial system, South Dakota: BC2886	10
judicial system, U.S.: BC 0618	18
Jungian Psychology: BC 2306	22
jury system: BB 0219	17
justice: BB 0354.04	28
juvenile law: BC 2702.10	16
juveniles: BB 3260.03	28

K

Kafka, Franz: BB 0851, BC 2476, BB 3383	22
Kazin, Alfred: BB 0851, BB 3383	22
BB 4449.01—.06 (6 programs)	27
Keats, John: BB 0922.02	26
Kennedy, Edward: BC 2908.02	40
Kennedy, Florence: BC 2631	46
Kennedy, John F.: BC 2208	36
Kennedy, Robert: BB 3149	6
Kesey, Ken: BC 2215	42
Kibbutz: BC 0157	21
Kierkegaard, Soren: BB 4462.02	35
King, Martin Luther, Jr.: BB 0392, BB 1195	
BB 1230	8
BB 4462.02	35
BB 3860.03	39
Kinoy, Arthur: BC 0684	17
knowledge: BB 4418.05	32
BB 2040	33
BB 4460.01	34
Kohl, Jerome: BB 1373.05	13
Korean War: BC 2204	36
Kozol, Jonathan: BC 2689	21
Krishnamurti, J.: BC 0498.01—.04 (4 prgms)	30
Kuanda, Kenneth: BB 3008	8
Ku Klux Klan: BB 1719.02	5
Kubrick, Stanley: BC 0913	50

L

labor:	
collective bargaining: BC 2304	48
contemporary scene: BC 2617	40
music: BC 2987.05	54
nuclear hazards: BB 1373.07	13
BB 0326	17
oppression of: BC 2201, BC 2663, BC 2712	40
BC 2584	44
South American: BC 2104	38
Teamsters: BC 2392	14
Lampson, Mary: BC 2604	50
land acquisition: BC 2335	11
landlord vs. tenant: BC 2702.10	16
BC 0274.02	18
language:	
English endangered: BC 2720.03	22
computer: BB 0071	33
learning: BC 2592	19
literature and: BB 0851	22

58

language (con't.)	
mathematical: BB 5142	48
Native American: BB 0732.01	23
philosophy of: BB 2036	32
politics of: BB 1306.05	37
religion and: BB 1454	29
symbols: BB 4418.02, BB 4418.03	32
Lappe, Frances Moore: BC 2079	14
LAW: all programs on pages 16 - 18	
plus the following:	
ecology: BB 4273	14
media: BC 2272	36
medicine: BC 2702.03	34
Native Americans: BC 0045, BC 1629	
BC 2886	10
political assassination: BC 2389	36
prison reform: BC 2681	44
prostitution: BC 2917	44
religion: BB 4175	31
science: BB 1373.08	13
BC 2392	14
women: BC 2898	44
BC 2794	45
war: BC 0332	37
Lear, Norman: BC 3040	16
learning: BB 1511.07	33
BB 1702	21
learning disabilities: BB 5594.01	19
Leary, Timothy: BC 2215	42
Lederer, William: BB3175	39
legends, Native American: BC 2478	4
leisure: BB 1243	40
lesbianism: BC 2775	44
BC 1087.04	46
BC 2627	47
libertarian socialism: BB 3521, BC 2265	37
Libby, Willard: BB 4664	15
Lincoln, C. Eric: BB 0316	9
Lincoln, Abraham: BB 1349, BB 3265	5
Lindeman, Helmut: BB 0489	6
BB 4456.04	49
linguistics: BC 2592	19
Lippman, Walter: BB 2468	36
LITERATURE: all programs on pages 22 - 27	
plus the following:	
Black: BB 1910.01, 1910.02, BB 3371	
BB 3376, BC 2212, BC 2660, BC 3297	7
BC 2815.05	9
California history: BB 0171	6
educational: BB 1554, BB 1615	20
Eskimo: BC 2514.01—.02 (2 programs)	42
Native American: BB 2721, BC 0995	
BC 2049	11
Philosophical: BB 4462.04	35
psychological: BB 3812.03	32
religious: BB 2333	28
social: BC 2908.04, BC 2908.05	40
South African: BC 2161	8
women: BC 0949.04, BC 2544, BC 2815.06	45
BC 2912, BC 3051	47
Liszt: BC 2897.16	52
BC 2902.07	53
Little Crow Uprising: BC 2887	10
Locke, John: BB 1306.03	37
logic: BB 1273	20
logos: BB 3260.03	28
London, history of: BC 2437.01—.05 (5 prgms)	4
London, Jack: BB 0732.27	25
loneliness: BB 0732.30	25
BC 0724.03	46
Longfellow, William Wadsworth: BB 0732.09	23
Loos, Anita: BB 0922.07	26
Los Angeles: BB 0029	41
Lowell, Robert: BB 3383	22
BB 0922.09	25
BB 4128	25
Lower, Karl: BC 2902.02	53
LSD: (see psychedelic drugs)	
Luther, Martin: BC 2897.06	51

M

madness: BB 3812.04	32
BC 0949.01	45
madrigals: BC 2897.03	51
magic: BC 2987.06	54
"Magnolia Myth": BB 0316	9
Mahler: BC 2902.12	53
Mailer, Norman: BB 0922.01	26
BB 4449.06	27

Malcolm X: BB 1719.05	5
BB 3528	7
BB 3049	9
Malle, Louis: BC 0918	50
mandolin: BC 2468.09	54
Manifest Destiny: BB 0171	6
Marcuse, Herbert: BB 2656	38
marijuana: BC 2665	42
marriage: (women rap on) BC 1087.01—.04 (4 programs)	46
Marx, Karl: BC 2201, BC 2908.01.	40
Marxism: BB 3249	34
BB 1436.01—.06 (6 programs)	35
BB 4456.07	49
masses and leisure: BB 1243	40
Mass music: BC 2897.06	51
mass transit: BC 1439	15
mathematics: BB 1552, BB 1589	20
BB 4418.04	32
BB 5142	48
Mathews, Jackson: BB 3231	5
Mather, Cotton: BB 0732.06	23
Mather Family: BB 0732.03	23
matriarchy: BC 2625	44
Matson, Dr. Wallace: BB 1511.01—.08 (8prgm)	33
Mayas: BC 1971	11
Mayer, Dr. Frederick: BB 4460.02	34
BB 4462.01—.04 (4 programs)	35
McBrown: Gertrude: BB 3266	5
McCarthy, Joe: BB 3149	6
McCarthy Era: BB 0922.09.	25
BC 2081	50
McCarthy Hearings: BB 0326	17
McCarthyism: BB 0176	16
Mead, Margaret: BB 1812, BB 2124	42
Means, Russell: BC 2895	10
MEDIA: all programs on pages 48 - 50 plus the following:	
Black entertainers: BB 1719.04	5
civil liberties: BC 1513, BC 2863	17
BB 4480.02	36
crime and the: BB 0125.	16
education: BB 1554	20
law: BC 1516	16
Native Americans: BC 1629, BC 2886,	
BC 2894	10
BC 2335	11
prisons: BC 2418	43
quiz shows: BC 2352	43
sports: BC 2093	43
writers: BC 2720.02.	22
BB 0893.02	27
medicine:	
alcoholism: BC 2854	43
cancer: BC 2929.03	12
BB 1373.04	13
BC 2679	47
childbirth: BC 2582, BC 3032	47
fetal research: BC 2702.09	30
genetics: BC 2702.06	34
BC 2204	36
gerontology: BC 2608	33
hyperactivity: BC 2600	19
LSD: BB 1205	34
medical ethics: BC 2702.01, BC 2702.03, BC 2702.04	34
nuclear hazards: BB 1373.03	13
nuclear research: BB 1373.06	13
organ transplants: BC 2702.01	34
prison: BC 2775	44
women: BC 2680	47
x-ray misuse: BB 1773	8
Medieval poetry: BB 3307	26
meditation: BC 0498.04	30
Meerpol, Michael: BC 2096	6
Mendelssohn: BC 2897.16	52
BC 2902.07	53
mental health: see psychology	
Melville, Herman: BB 0732.15	24
Mencken, H. L.: BB 0732.28	25
Menominee Tribe: BC 2156	11
menstruation: BC 1087.01	46
mercury poisoning: BC 2126, BC 2298	14
meta-ethics: BB 4126	34
metaphysics: BB 3812.04	32
BB 2040	33
Methadone exposé: BC 3006	17
Middle East Conflict history: BC 1646.01	6
militarization (U.S.): BB 3860.01	39
militarism and sports: BC 2682	43
military aid (U.S.): BB 3176	36
military dictatorship (Chile): BC 2196.13	45
Miller, John: BC 2610	15
Miller, Waukeen: BB 0732.19	24
mind: BB 4418.01	32

minorities:	
education: BB 2645	20
BB 1636	21
law: BC 0618, BC 3037	18
misdeemeanor arrest: BC 0274.03	18
missionaries: BC 0400	29
Mitford, Jessica: BB 2280	17
Mohawk Nation: BC 2946	10
molecular biology: BB 3812.02	32
monopolies:	
energy: BC 2280	14
BC 2106.01	15
food: BC 2099	14
BC 1741	38
montage in film: BC 1342.02	50
Montessori, Maria: BB 1697	20
Montessori Schools: BB 1697, BB 4572	20
Monteverdi: BC 2897.07	51
morality:	
in American politics: BB 1195	8
in art: BB 3812.03	32
in education: BB 1550, BB 4588	21
in existentialism: BB 4462.01	35
in modern literature: BB 0893.01	27
in sick humor: BB 3842.01	18
in youth: BB 4473.02	29
morality plays: BB 2041	22
Moses, Robert: BB 1719.05	5
motets: BC 2897.04	51
movies: see film	
motherhood: BC 3034	44
motion pictures: see film	
motorcycles and women: BC 2613	47
Mozart: BC 2897.11, BC 2897.12, BC 2897.13	52
BC 2902.01	53
Muhammed, Elijah: BB 3099	9
multinational corporations: BC 2546	14
BB 4102, BC 2100	38
Munsterberg, Hugo: BB 4456.05	49
murder: BB 0125	16
museums: BC 2162	43
MUSIC: all programs on pages 51 - 54 plus the following:	
Black: BC 2660	7
Eskimo: BC 2514.01	42
Native American: BB 1441, BB 4204	10
BC 1753.01, BC 2049	11
troubadors: BB 3307	26
women: BC 2628	45
Muslims, Black: BB 0316	9
Mussorgsky: BC 2902.09	53
mystical revolution: BB 3196	30
mysticism: BB 4091	10
myths:	
American History: BB 2011	9
education: BB 1615	20
BB 1702	21
BB 4460.03	34
language: BB 1818	21
literature: BC 2720.04	22
Native Americans: BB 2721, BC 0995	11
Nazism: BB 4801	6
religion: BB 2333	28
women: BC 2917	44
BC 2196.04	46
Napoleon: BB 3231	5
BC 1646.01	6
nationalism: BB 1436.05	35
BC 2902.09	53
national security: BC 2208	36
NATIVE AMERICANS: all programs on pages 10 - 11 — plus the following:	
AIM Attorneys: BC 2129	16
discrimination: BC 2546	14
BC 2272	36
Hopi: BC 2183, BC 2478,	4
BC 0400	29
Puritans and Native Americans: BB 0732.03	23
Navajo: BC 1000	11
news: BC 2173.01	48
Newtonian physics: BB 3812.04	32

Nobel Prize: BB 4418.06	32
no-contest (law): BC 0274.03	18
normative behavior: BB 1554	20
novel, American: BB 0922.01	26
BB 4449.06	27
nuclear energy: BC 2202, BC 2929.03	12
nuclear physics: BB 1373.04, BB 1373.06,	
BC 2909	13
nuclear safety: BC 2929.03.	12
BB 1373.03	13
nuclear war: BB 1812	42
nutrition: BC 3032	47
O	
objectivism: BB 4126	34
obscenity: BB 3842.01	18
BB 4029	48
occupational diseases: BC 2126	14
occupational health: BB 1373.07	13
BB 4273	14
oil: BC 2546	14
BC 2383	37
oil companies: BC 2929.08	12
BC 2172	38
old time music: BC 2987.09	54
oligarchy: BC 2224	38
opera: BC 2897.07, BC 2897.09	51
BC 2897.12, BC 2897.17, BC 2897.18	52
oppression: BC 2129	16
BC 0684	17
oral tradition (Native Am.): BB 2721,	
BC 0995	11
organ transplants: BC 2702.04	34
Orwell, George: BC 2908.04	40
Oswald, Lee Harvey: BB 3860.04	39
over-population: BB 3100	15
ozone-layer: BC 2392	14
P	
Pacific Coast Stock Exchange: BC 2271	37
Pacifica: BB 0326	17
BB 4029	48
pacifism: BB 1311	8
BB 0135	31
Paine, Tom: BB 0732.06	23
Palestrina: BC 2897.06	51
parents: BB 2151	18
Parker, Dorothy: BB 0922.08	26
Parochial Schools: BB 4175	31
patriarchy: BC 2609.	41
BC 2627	47
patriotism: BB 1812.	42
Patterson, Ray and Ina: BC 2468.05,	
BC 2987.09	54
Pauling, Linus: BB 4418.06	32
Pearson, Drew: BB 4615	48
Peck, Sidney: BC 2617	40
Pei, Mario: BB 3307.	26
Peoples' College of Law: BC 3037	18
Pepys, Samuel: BC 2437.01—.05 (5 programs)	4
perception: BB 3812.02, BB 4418.01	32
performers: BB 0325	51
Pergolisi: BC 2897.11	52
Peronists: BC 2104	38
Peru: BC 2625	44
petroleum: see oil	
Philippines: BC 2268	37
PHILOSOPHY: all programs on pages 32 - 35 plus the following:	
Buddhist: BC 3184	30
BC 1342.03	50
censorship: BB 2468	36
contemporary: BB 0006.02	29
Eastern: BB 4278	29
educational: BB 1273, BB 1615, BB 4176	20
BB 1550	21
Eskimo: BC 2514.01	42
ethical: BC 2689	21
Faustian: BB 2041	22
futuristic: BB 2908.01, BB 2908.04	40
Native American: BB 4091	10
political: BB 3176	36
BB 1306.03	37
religious: BB 0354.01, BB 3260.02,	
BB 3260.03	28
BB 1454	29
social: BB 1640	7
transcendental: BB 0732.12	24
phonics: BB 0175.01—.04 (4 programs)	19
phonograph record, history of: BB 4456.06	49

N

59

physics: BC 2392	14
piano: BC 2902.06	53
BC 2468.01	54
Pine Ridge Reservation: BC 2335	11
Pit River: BC 1620	10
Plato: BB 1511.08	33
playwrights: BB 3383	22
plea bargaining: BC 2702.08	16
Poe, Edgar Allen: BB 0732.10	23
poetry:	
Black: BB 1910.01, BB 1910.02, BB 2660,	
BB 3297, BC 2212	7
BC 0949.04	45
Civil War: BB 0732.16	24
Crane, Hart: BB 3325	22
Frost, Robert: BB 0922.02	26
Goethe: BB 2041	22
Irish: BC 2388	6
language of: BB 3345	26
Lowell, Robert: BB 0922.09, BB 4128	25
madness: BC 0949.01	45
Medieval: BB 3307	26
music and: BC 2897.03	51
BC 2902.10	53
Native Americans: BC 2049	11
psychology of: BB 3812.03	32
Whitman, Walt: BB 0732.13	24
BB 4449.04	27
women: BC 0949.01, BC 0949.04	45
police: BB 2263	9
BB 2280	17
BB 3860.03	39
BB 1200, BC 2092	42
POLITICS: all programs on pages 36 - 39	
plus the following:	
American 1960's: BB 1195	8
Asia, south-east: BB 3184	30
Chile: BC 2196.13	45
conservative: BB 0354.04	28
BB 4126	34
energy: BC 2929.08	12
environmental: BC 2160	14
executive power: BC 2868	17
food: BC 2099, BC 2079	14
freeway: BC 1439	15
Ireland: BC 2257	6
language: BB 1818	21
McCarthyism: BC 3040, BB 0176	16
Valery, Paul: BB 3231	5
violence: BB 3528	7
pollution: BC 2929.05	12
BC 2298, BC 2280	14
BB 3100	15
Polyani, Michael: BB 3249	34
pop art: BB 4456.09	49
Pope: BB 4175	31
popular culture: BC 2162	43
populism: BC 2345	37
Porche, Veranda: BC 0949.03	45
pornography: BB 2151, BB 3842.01,	
BB 3842.02	18
Portugal: BC 2208	36
Pound, Ezra: BB 0922.04	26
poverty: BC 2702.10	16
BB 3146	18
BB 2124	42
BC 2819	43
BB 1306.06	50
Pre-Columbian Music: BC 1753.01	11
predestination: BB 1511.03	33
pregnancy: BC 1087.01	46
prejudice: BB 1771.03	9
BC 2886	10
BB 1702	21
BB 1771.02	42
prep school: BB 1401	20
press leaks: BB 2272	36
printing: BB 4456.02	49
prison:	
recidivism: BC 0538	43
reform: BB 1352.02	38
BC 0384, BC 2418	43
sentencing: BC 0274.04	18
women: BC 2681, BC 2775	44
Project Independence: BC 2546	14
proletariat: BB 1436.02	35
propaganda: BB 3297	7
BB 2475.01	13
prostitution: BC 2917	44
protein: BC 2079	14
psychedelic drugs: BB 3196	30
BB 1205	34
BC 2215	42
psychology:	
anger: BC 1087.03	46

psychology (con't.)	
child abuse: BC 2094	42
children: BB 5594.01—.07 (7 programs)	19
BC 2353	46
Clockwork Orange, A: BC 1342.01	50
education: BB 1552, BB 1554, BB 1697,	
BB 4572	20
BB 1550	21
film: BB 4456.05	49
football: BC 2093, BC 2682	43
hyperactivity: BC 2600	19
incest: BC 2106.06	44
Jungian: BC 2306	22
Krishnamurti, J.: BC 0498.01—.04 (4 prgms)	30
language: BB 2036	32
population growth: BB 4664, BC 2106.02	15
sex roles: BC 2539, BC 2644	41
BC 0724.04	46
BC 2643	47
South Africa: BC 2937	8
Tillich, Paul: BB 0006.02—.06 (5 programs)	29
violence: BB 2151	18
BB 3860.04	39
will to power: BB 2040	33
women: BC 0724.03, BC 1087.03,	
BC 1087.05, BC 2631	46
BC 2196.09, BC 2679, BC 2912	47
work: BC 2663	40
see identity	
puberty: BC 0724.02	46
public education: BB 4275	12
publishing: BB 0125	16
BB 1306.02	50
Puccini: BC 2897.20	52
Purcell: BC 2897.07, BC 2897.08	51
Puritanism: BB 0732.02—.05 (4 programs)	23

Q

Quakers: BB 3860.02	39
quiz shows: BB 4456.12	49

R

racism: BB 1230, BB 1773	8
BB 2263, BB 3049, BB 3099, BC 2175	9
BC 2155	11
BB 1615	20
BB 3860.04	39
BB 0235	41
BB 1771.02	42
BC 2194	43
BC 0949.04	45
radiation: BC 2202, BC 2929.03	12
BB 1373.03, BB 1373.07	13
radical teachers: BB 2639.06	21
radio: BB 1275, BB 4029	48
BB 4456.10	49
radio-activity: BB 1373.02	13
ragtime: BB 4456.06	49
BC 2468.01, BC 2468.09	54
railroads: BC 2333	37
Rambeau: BB 3307	26
<i>Ramona</i> : BB 0171	6
Rand, Ayn: BB 4126	34
rape: BC 0274.05	18
<i>Rashomon</i> : BC 1342.03	50
rationalism: BB 1436.03	35
Ravel: BC 2902.09	53
Ray, James Earl: BC 2389	36
readers, critics and: BC 2720.02	22
reading methods: BC 0175.01—.04 (4 prgms)	19
realism in Am. Lit.: BB 0732.22	25
rebellion:	
slave: BC 2815.05	9
South Africa: BB 4473.01	29
Reconstruction: BB 1349	5
recidivism: BC 0538	43
record reviewing: BB 4456.06	49
Record, Wilson: BB 0032	40
recycling: BB 3100	15
"red scare": BC 3040	16
relationships: BB 3196, BC 0498.03	30
BB 2749	28
Relativity, Theory of: BB 4418.04	32

60

RELIGION: all programs on pages 28 - 31	
plus the following:	
Buddhist Metaphysics: BC 1342.03	50
Christ: BC 2908.01	40
Crusades: BB 3307	26
Existentialism: BB 4462.02	35
India: BC 2718	45
music: BC 2897.01, BC 2897.04,	
BC 2897.05, BC 2897.06, BC 2897.07	51
BC 2468.05, BC 2987.06	54
Muslims, Black: BB 0316	9
Native Americans: BB 1441, BB 4091,	
BC 2946	10
BC 1971	11
Puritans: BB 0732.03, BB 0732.04	23
racism: BB 1771.02	42
SCLC: BB 1311	8
women: BC 2196.04	46
Renaissance: BB 1436.03	35
renaissance music: BC 2897.03, BC 2897.04	51
research:	
nuclear: BB 1376.06	13
sociology: BB 0032	40
reservation (Indian): BC 2895	10
BB 2721	11
responsibility: BB 4418.06	32
re-unification (German): BB 0489	6
revolution:	
Marcuse, Herbert: BB 2656	38
mystical: BB 3196	30
Native American: BC 2894	10
South Africa: BC 2181	8
BB 4473.01	29
revolutionary morality: BB 3249	34
Revolutionary War: BB 3266	5
riots: BC 2420	7
BB 3860.03	39
ritual in music: BC 2987.06	54
Robeson, Paul: BB 1719.04	5
Rogers, Will: BB 0922.08	26
Roman Empire: BB 1436.01	35
Romantic Art Song: BC 2902.01—.12 (12 prgm)	53
romantic ballads: BC 2902.02	53
Romantic Era: BB 3307	26
romanticism: BB 2041	22
BB 0732.13	24
BC 2897.14	52
Rockefeller, Nelson: BC 3006	17
BC 2100	38
Roosevelt, Theodore: BB 1719.03	5
Rosen, Marjorie: BC 3033	45
Rosenberg, Julius and Ethel: BC 2096	6
Rossini: BC 2897.17	52
Rubin, Jerry: BB 4101	18
Runyon, Damon: BB 0922.07	26
Rush, Benjamin: BB 0732.06	23
Russell, Bertrand: BB 1511.04	33
Russia: see U.S.S.R.	
Rustin, Bayard: BB 3008	8
BB 1352.01	38

S

safety, industrial: BC 2126	14
Salem: BB 0732.03	23
<i>Salt of the Earth</i> : BB 1275	48
Sanders, Ed: BC 2665	42
San Quentin: BB 0384	43
satellite communication: BB 4530	48
Scarlatti: BC 2897.08	51
schizophrenia: BC 2353	46
Schoenberg: BC 2897.20, BC 2897.21	52
Schubert: BC 2897.14, BC 2897.15	52
BC 2902.03, BC 2902.04, BC 2902.05,	
BC 2902.11	53
Schurmann, Robert: BC 2897.15	52
BC 2902.06	53
Schwartzkoff, Elizabeth: BC 2902.01	53
Schweitzer, Albert: BB 4462.02	35
science:	
education: BB 1589	20
energy: BC 2929.08	12
environmental: BC 2929.04	12
BB 3100	15
future of: BB 1511.02	33
genetics: BC 2702.06	34
history of: BB 4120	32
BB 1511.05	33
BB 1436.03	35
nuclear: BB 4275, BC 2929.02, BC 2929.03,	
BC 2929.05, BC 2929.07	12
BB 1373.01, BB 1373.03, BB 1373.04,	
BB 1373.05, BB 1373.06, BB 1373.09,	
BB 1373.10, BB 2475.01	13

September 23 • October 6 • October 22

Week of October 11

61

(see over)

P. O. No. _____

Z

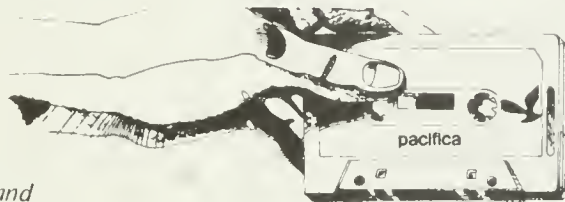
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Zionism: BC 1646.02	6

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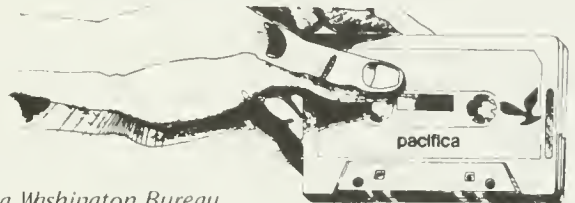
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